Gg The special Washington Correspondent of the

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 3, 1858.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL

Each in altha C

contons Weekly per quarter;

AGENTS. M. Waite, Mt. S. ag. T. S. Marr. Nashville.

T R Root, Galve A. NeGer, Ramily

Mu. Riphan a Sperch .- We publish to-day the remarks of Mr. Sipley upon the resolutions ported in the State Senate in regard to the ommenda inc he Presid at Ba hanan that Co s which the Socratary of the Treasury added raffronds. The . - h le an ab'e and dignitie remained of this power over State corporationwould tend to a consolidation of power in the made of the liederal authorates that would effecimily paralys, the several States and wrest from nestie affairs. It would be a virtual abrogation of State rights and an obliteration of the distincrecommined as vital and ersential to the maintenly of the Federal and State governments, each

attaded to. The whole question has I oen logically ed together in a striking manner a mass of value gument their is ununswerable. The Democrati propert it, but proposed as a substitute for Mr. erati of a knowledged truisms or an evasi of the force. They my that it is not probable the any attempt will be made by Congress to pay takes by the American party in the State Senate re passage of a backrupt law applicable to banks, the Proposed Improvement of the Objo River, by and the unaption by the Democrats in the Ken-tucky State Senate that the passage of such a law of feeding the Obic with a constant flow of water of or Congress is improbable must be construed into the depth of five or six feet throughout the year, by

means of reservoirs to bold back the applys water leut to unstatesman-1 ka, unvier, and impolatic. and supply it as needed, on the Alleghenv and Mopractical impossibility. In the first place, water nd rainous policy alvo sted by the President and mough could not be gathered in the reservoirs for ne becretary of the Treasury, they have in their chat purpose, even if they could be built; and in the age and have placed themselves upon the record is We agree with the Pittsberg Gazette that the Ohio They thus stand ment, It should make an appropriation for a sciennuntted, and firmly pleged in favor of Mr. Bu- tific investigation of the whole subject; hat it should taka care that that appropriation is confued excluresponse is for the dourines enur ciated in the Presi | sively to the core of U. S. engineers, and that i It is only necessary to read carefully the remarks one plan or project, or the peculiar views of any one

of Mr. Dipley to see in what an alarming extent man or set of men. Let the U. S. engineers to whom this D moora is measure vould destroy the rights of the States to occurs the ir own demestic institutions of the Ohio river, entire, and its apper tributions. I would car y do dation and distress to the losses, gather together all the facts concected with home are bearthstore of almost every individual in its mavigation and the annual supply of water, and the country. The picture of the deplorable consecuting a co of the sounce. The petture of the deplocative course then frequire what is the best plan for securing a continued navigation.

In the last exaggerated. The last contect in the ween the several State corpor loss and the monotone tend interests of the New Lordon to people, and the word relation of delitor and creditor ceraing the new treaty with Nicaragna; be confided to the Federal Executive a power more solve and tyrannical and fearfal in its extent than has ever loos wielded by the most despotic monarch that ever awayed a second of the companion of the lower in the second of the companion of t march that ever awayed a se-pter over a nation of seems maware that the British Government has altree. Such is the power with which a Democratic ways claimed, under the Clayton-Balance treaty at-Pre-alcut progress to clothe his administration, and the assumption is a proved by the D mocratic party on by a military force, in the protection of her exist

is Kantacky.

We come of the remarks of Mr. R. to the attended to the period of the fearful and dangerous and despetic power of the fearful and dangerous and despetic power.

It is not be such that the property of the reful and dangerous and despetic power. when the present of unit-tration has demanded, and British Government, therefore, is precluded by its of power in the Federal Government and to the utter at agustion of States' rights is plainly exposed, and the posi on of the Americans in favor of the preservariou of the rights of the several States and the rantable and insulting than the telegraph representwalton of the mants of the several States and the malatenance of independent State accretionty is edithem to be. By the way, it leaks out, in the scoreting rebutes administered to Mr. Davis by the True Hers. Cameson. Spencer. - His New Work. - titical editor. This fact may possibly furnish a

We dears from private sources, says the Baltimorr Sun, this this gentleman, who, since his resignation for the class. Yet Mr. D. should remember that as 1. S. Mississer to Turkey, has been awaiting his dthough "a man may know himself, it leeveetlement that the same of the control of the control of the control of the class. Yet Mr. D. should remember that although "a man may know himself, it leeveetlement that the control of the control o as 1. S. Missister to Turkey, has been awaiting his recomment, has left Constantinople, and intending the victorian itself, it is exceeding passing the winter in Raly, to consult the fine libratic passing the winter in Raly, to consult the fine libratic passing the winter in Raly, to consult the fine libratic passing the winter in Raly, to consult the fine libratic passing the winter in Raly, to consult the fine libratic passing the winter in Raly in passing the winter in Raly. The following are his actual remarks which country mear the Soldhime Porte during an exciting period of European politics, and has proved hims of the following are his actual remarks a citing period of European politics, and has proved hims of the following are the Soldhime Porte during an exciting period of European politics, and has proved hims for the libratic press of the country in more utter for any combination of them. I held their atmosphere and any combination of them. I held their atmosphere are the sold protest in the half of the Institute of the last war induced the Turk ish majority to reached their harsh measures agasing them, and obtained for him the thanks of every lover of humanity. He carnet appeal to the Soldan for religious toleration for the Comman capital was formulated in the Comman capital was formulated to the last firman in he half of the Christians there; whilst it was chiefly on ag to has etremous efforts that the exiled patriot for the Principalities were permitted to return to the entire the libration of the United States whose unsupported charge within the elitorial colorance country. See that the libration of the United States whose unsupported charge within the elitorial colorance country. Perhaps no American minister has been more country, at his post, or watched over

one year's enpply for 8,000 365

ree to Breckingsdge

atly appointed Judge of the Sapreme Court:

know him no question of Mr. Cifford's conspicuous and ness for the position to which the President has

with some difficulty succeeded in elevating him.

hes this fa-1, and we are not surprised to hear, as se do on all sides, that his professional career puts it quite beyond disquie. The country at large knew him as Mr. Palk's Attorney General, and, subse-

sently, as Minister to Mexico, but In nelation office d he exhibit either ability or intelligence. He was

This correspondent, as well as the press generall-

We subjoin a correct report of Winter Davis's

So we think, but we confess we do not see either the necessity or the propriety of conferring special powers on the President in order to enable him to settle so common a difficulty as this. If the foreign message is not the same principle as the recommendation in the state in the case were threat Reitain or France in send of Paragusy, does anylody suppose that the President would also be anylody suppose that the President would also for such describing to the country whether they have progressed to say to the country whether they have progressed to say to the country whether they have progressed to say to the country whether they have progressed to say to the country whether they have emborsed in general control over much of the legislation of the States. Whether the a power exists or not, its exercise would missing the treests of immuse magnitude have grown up, the distinct of reveil, and it is due from the dominant party to say to the country whether they have emborsed in general control over much of the legislation of the States.

If the president is order to enable him to state would make a great to the country whether they have progressed to say to the country whether they have emborsed in general control over much of the legislation of the States.

It is pregnant with the state of the country whether they have be such as the country whether they have emborsed in general control over whether when we would also of the States.

It is pregnant with the case were the state of the country whether they have an expense of such a course, it is open to the country whether they have emborsed in general control of the states.

It is pregnant with the case were the state of the country whether they have not contained the time and the states.

It is pregnant with the case were an expense of the states of the country whether they have not contained the states of the country whether they have not contained the time states.

It is pregnant with the case were an expense of the states of the country whether they have not c

Igmont, but the most extraordinary conergoney seat in relation to our difficulties with Paraguay. ave nothing extraordinary about them. If Mr. ago professed a willingness to do as soon as be ac-JUDGE CLIEFORD,-The Boston correspondent of

tution return the the passage by Congress of a bankrupt law applicable to the banks and railroads of the States te an odious interference with the rights of the States to control their own domastic institutions? I am unable to perceive any response to these questions in the propositions embraced in the of credit

The measures proposed by the President and Secconception and lams and bungling in execuin conception and lams and bunging in execution, whilst his diplomatic services were marked by lad negotiations and worse deviatelys. His mind, as manifested in his public error, appeared to be equally destinate of breath and finish. And such as it is, it is comparatively not be equally destinated by the first of the last and of fiscal legislation; as tending at the last analyse of the last and of breath and finish. And such as it is, it is comparatively not be equally destinated by the first of the last and of fiscal legislation; as tending the first of legislation as power incalculable in its magnified, including the first of the last central and to centralize in the National Administration and an insult to the country. It is, however, one of the characteristic glories of Lucorocoism.

Introvement or the Onio River.—We have excived a passiphle emitted "Practical Views on the control with all translated in interruption during the whole period of the State, and of control and an insult to the country in the control which is given by the State and investigation of the characteristic glories of Lucorocoism.

Situmound or not, would certainly be an invasion of the State and interruption during the whole period of the exist once of the State, and residue all unit of the state, one which she does not entrust to own citizens as crefitors, but reserves to her of the State exist one or citizens as crefitors, but reserves to her of the State leaving the class of the State heaving the country likely industry and in the name of the State leaving of disturbing the latter be of a damper of forfeiture on pracedition of disturbing the finite of damper to forfeiture on pracedition of damper to disturb the timely-adjusted spheres of State and of Federal administration and the power is not certain the same and an insult to the country. It is, however, one of the most of ribunds, as a matter of general public interest, while remained of damper to define the state leaving the timely-adjusted spheres of State and of the state, one received a pamphlet entitled "Practical Views ou

As the wave come when navies are stranged. And the termide that reinls mighty forests; the dorin that lashes the ocean from its repose, and en-cuffs mighty flests in its abass, would be a feelle mildem of the desaluring force of that power which he Admini tration is stratching out its hands to

And why seize It? Is not a sovereign State con

be now were permitted to return to the permitted to resolution as permitting this fact as a substituia for the resolutions reported it is an evasion of the substituia for the resolutions reported it is an evasion of the substituia for the permitted to the permitted to the collisions reported it is an evasion of the substituia for the permitted to the permitted to the collisions reported it is an evasion of the substituia for the resolutions reported it is an evasion of the substituia for the resolutions reported it is an evasion of the substituia for the resolution as serving that the permitted to the whole the permitted to the resolutions resolutions resolutions resolutions resolutions resolutions resolutions re Libbit mouths apply for depot.

1,300,000 do.

Total rumber of rations. 4,800,000

At 25 costs.

1,200,000

At 25 costs.

2,200,000

At 25 costs.

attention of Compress in their resolutions. Star.

Washington Star.

Washington Star.

Washington Star.

to some future trouble, and asked for extraordinary powers with which to meed it. Since the dute of the measure the consequence relative to the question of the extraordinary that the measure the consequence of the properties of the power than the power that the consequence of the power than the power of the power than the power to the question of the sequence of this power. When, six plants and design the power to the question of the sequence of the power than the power description in the power than the power to the question of the sequence of the power than the power t

em finds its support in the wonderful activity of the ceple, and in its turn stimulates and finsters enteries. The establishment of a banking system ill commercial countries; its being continued in finds and frames, and in these States as the seen, and ficinity shows, if any showing were necessary, that it cannot well be dispensed with. Since he thought of the country of the coinage at the coinal Government has absurdanced and abjure my dare over the curreacy except the coinage at the mallest her ka have greatly increased. The mable the trader to buy the product of the farme and thus save him from the hazard of trade, and urn to anticipate his credit sales of the product of the product.

the same."
There is a public opinion above the schemes of poliicians. Capital will continue to be aggregated,
mines developed, universities perfected, all proper
corporate institutions encouraged under reasonable
restrictions, the blessings of liberty extended under
clue constitution as it is, and the true dignity of
labor promoted; but it will not be by pandering to
low prejudices, by crying to the poor against the
citch, by a war of demagogues on capital and credit,
but by the stamina of practical sense that exists in
the masses of the neonle, and generally counteracts y the stamma of practical sense that exists it assess of the people, and generally counteract tempt by Government of dangerous schemes aving the relation between labor and capita redit unsevered, and the industry and enter-of the people unimpeded in its mighty march.

Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] FRANKFORT, Jan. 23, 1858-3 P. M. of Hardin, Larae and Nel on had the effect of driving from the gaieties of the enpital half a dozen pair of eyes (belonging to the same number of fair creatures) which had been corruscating in ball-rooms, dazing at concerts, and dazzling the eyes of legislators, in the bolbies, all for the purpose of giving to the denizons of their town a court-house and a few other public buildings essential to the proper unforcement of the decreea, judgments, and manlates of the Blind Goddess. Failing in their energy of the proper convince the assembled wis tes of the Dind Goddess. Failing in their en-troys, however, to convince the assembled wis-m of the State of the necessity of adding another rurel to "Old Buck's" blanking brow by the forma-no of a new county in honor of his name, and find-g no longer any confort in legislative halls, they termined to seek a New Haves, and this morning's

conflict between their gallantry and their rense of daty.

Inglected to state in my letter yesterday that the House of Representatives has concurred in the Scuate amendment to the bill to prohibit the circulation of money of foreign notes of a less denomination than live dollars. The amendment simply makes the act take effect the 1st of June, instead of the lat of January. The present Legil-luture is evidently against paper money, especially bills of a small denomination. They seem to agree with Father Havens, who in one of his sermons recently remarked in the language of Scripture. "Gold and silver are the Lord's," and added that "paper money is an invention of man and the devil."

The Senate to day, concurred in the Governoe's communation of Urbin E. Ewing and Rich'd Knotts of bet the State directors of the Bank of Kentucky, Henry T. Duncan and Madison C. Johnson to be State directors of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, B. W. Courts, David King, and George W. Ewing obe State directors of the Southern Bank of Kentucky, and Philip Swigert and Madison C. Johnson to be directors for the Lexington and Frankfort rail-road. The appointments are very excellent ones, and benues will sure very directors for the Exington and Frankfort railof the appointments are very excellent ones,
the appointments are very excellent ones,
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the result of the appointments are very excellent ones,
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WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27, 1888

WEDSEINT, ANS. 25, 1819

Additions can be made to Class
and a property of some speak of a few some some of the color and property of the color and p

The Conference proposed by Demmark, and an loftly discovered by Internet Administration, was dependent on the Conference proposed by Demmark in the power to enforce the lawr, and if the fails of the control of the Conference in the question, and after full deliteration, adopted the scheme of capital tilization, as engagested by Demmark in the first Indian management of the Conference on the first Indiana. According to this scheme, the Danish Gorrerment receives a fixed sum assessed upon the variety of the Sundan commercial powers in proportion to the extent of the trailed of each through the Sound, in complete the strange of the deep for the livered and the public, exciting, as it did, the branch of the Conference, and accordingly were not parties to the Buggity protest of the Pierce Administration, provides that such powers as were not represented in the Conference, and accordingly were not parties to the green, and accordingly were most parties by the first than the folly and Injustice of opposing Lawful to exceed the public, exciting, as it did, the organization of the Pierce Administration, provides that such powers as were not representation. In the folly and Injustice of opposing the following the such proposing the following the control of the Pierce Administration of the Pierce Administration of the Pierce Administration of a subministion and war—one of the measure of the residence of our posted, lawre by the principal commercial powers of Emorgo in dealing and the such powers as were not representation. In the folly and Injustice of opposing the such proposing the such powers as were not representation to power of Emorgo in dealing and the following the principal commercial powers of Emorgo in dealing and the such powers as were not representation of the principal commercial powers of Emorgo in dealing and the such powers as were not representation. The provision was assessed upon the proposition of the principal commercial powers of Emorgo in the conference of a possible proposition of the principal c

cofoco diplomacy. Indeed, it is in some degree a fit subject for national chagrin. It is a point-blank backing down, undee the most damaging circumstances. After rushing on the theater of Enropean affairs, in the person of the Pierce Administration, with our sleeves rolled up, with lightning in our eyes and thunder in our tones, and in the face of the rest Enropean affairs, in the person of the Pierce Administration, with our sleeves rolled up, with lightning in our eyes and thunder in our tones, and in the face of the la as peactical, asgacious, wise, prudent, enlarged.

The apirt of demagogism recently inculcated by great European powers, interested tenfold as deeply liberal, and statesman-like as the most enlightened the Democratic party has already nearly obliterated great European powers, interested temfold as deeply as onrselves, declaring that the Sound does were a liberal, and statesman-like as the most enlightened could desire. Its tone is worthy of Henry Clay and destroyed all the honorable distinction that nimelf, it is alreast with the most advanced spirit and intelligence of the country. Who knows that would boldly enforce it, if needs le, at the cannon's Wise may not come to something once more? month, and that we could not and would not stul-

All the stands of control of control of the control

investigated.

The steam frigate Wabash, I understand, will be state to tha Mediterranean as the flagship.

The steam frigate Wabash, I understand, will be state to the Mediterranean as the flagship.

The structure of the Mode on the Washington of the convexance to the Mediterranean as the flagship.

Another of the Criginal Legislature have passed to the Another of the convexance to the State of Uniform of this measure may are so first progenitors in America. The adoption of this measure may are so first progenitors in America of the convexance of the convexance of the form of the state of the word damped and critical parties, said the only course left him as all the form of the state of the

GOY. WISE ON YANKER COLUNIZATION IN VIR-

The l'ierce Administration was saved the necessity of choosing between these alternatives by timely death, but its successor, the Bnehanan Administration, has been compelled to face the issue, and has chosen submission. And the treaty just concluded with Denmark is the formal expression of that choice. If, now, the friends of Locofocism can perceive anything triumphant in this, they are wellowness to all the solace it affords to their political.

ome to all the soluce it affords to their political pride.

The plain truth is that the treaty, though wise and politic in itself, and precisely what we ought to have accepted at first, is a mortifying defeat to Locofoco diplomacy. Indeed, it is in some degree a fit subject for national chagrin. It is a point-blank less than the soluce it affords to their political appears and not an analysis of one nation shall be controlled by citizens, antive-torm or naturalized, who owe allegiance to the government and who are presented in promoting its prospersity and in this, and the doubt that the controlled by citizens, antive-torm or naturalized, who owe allegiance to the government and who are presented in promoting its prospersity and in maintaining the free institutions of the controlled by citizens. The only distinction proposed in specific promoting in specific promoting in this controlled by citizens, antive-torm or naturalized, who owe allegiance to the government and who are president, with all nin-craft, is not the bright windicate its truth. But we confess we between citizens and olean. The only distinction proposed in the beautiful proposed in the controlled by citizens, antive-torm or naturalized, who owe allegiance to the government and who are precisely such a late that the world. On the controlled by citizens, antive-torm or naturalized, who owe allegiance to the government and who are precisely with all nin-craft, is not the bright windicate it himself. The only distinction proposed in the beautiful proposed in the bea slement of our population until even those of the lively times and some fun in the Den he Northern Bink of Kentucky, idid King, and George W. Ewing id King, and George W. Ewing if yourselves by consenting to pay Denmark for the Southern Bink of Kentucky, idifference and Bink of Kentucky, and George W. Ewing if yourselves by consenting to pay Denmark for kinger and Malison C. Johnson he Lexington and Frankfort rail-stments are very excellent ones, and that we could not and would not study in the Southern Bink of Kentucky, and George W. Ewing if yourselves by consenting to pay Denmark for Winter Davis the other days "Senator Davis, of Winter Davis the other days "Senator Davis, of Miryland." If the editor intended this for history, of it is a blunder. If the intended it for prophecy, it is the cream of a thousand himders.

time now fixed by law.

A good dead of diseased was a elicited when the A good dead of diseased was a client of the political destiniso of the felling and the proposal of a number of the bill, and the proposal of a number of anendments, all designed to learnedly and lengthilly by Mosers Walton and I shall be proposal of a number of anendments, all designed to learnedly and lengthilly by Mosers Walton and I shall be proposal of a number of anendments, all designed to learnedly and lengthilly by Mosers Walton and I shall be proposal of a number of anendments, all designed to learnedly and the proposal of a number of anendments, all designed to learnedly and the proposal of a number of anendments, all designed to learnedly and the proposal of a number of anendments, all designed to the proposal of a number of anendments, all designed to the proposal of a number of anendments, all designed to the proposal of a number of anendments, all designed to the proposal of a number of anendments, all designed to the proposal of a number of anendments, all designed to the proposal of a number of anendments, all designed to the proposal of a number of anendments, all designed to the proposal of a number of anendments, and the proposal of a number of anendments of anendments of the proposal of a number of anendments, and the proposal of anendment of the proposal of a number of anendments, and the proposal of a number of anendments of the proposal of a number of the proposal of a number of anendments, and the proposal of the proposal of a number of anendments of an antipole of the proposal of anendment of the proposal of a number of anendments, and the proposal of a number of anendments of an antipole of the proposal of a number of anendments of an antipole of the proposal of a

sting in the annual elections by proxy. The same red that not more than twenty of the four to large a portion of their countituents are not disand deprived of all control in on ent prise wherein success depends so much upon prop-CE-E. P. Whipple, Esq., the reviewer, rece

elivered a lecture in Boston on "The Young Men [History." Ha took the position that the world e indolded to young men for almost all the progress rchin to a Boston Grammar School, "old." In led, she losturer himself is said to have called little surprised that a man of Mr. Whipple's julgneut and culture, and one, too, who has written a shillesophically of "Words," should gravely perpe-

writers report that advices received by the us character, that Brigham Young will bring te sate. His efficers and men were only anx , cannot be driven into actual resistance to the want even by the order of Brigham Young. Some se arrested, track, and punished for crimes and mis-

After concerning tillibusterism and the neutralit

is w will sustain the President.

A disputch to the l'hiladelphia Journal suye:
The nomination of Joseph A. Wright, of Indiane,
a instar to Berlin, is withheld by the President,
ne is probable that even if sent to the Senate, it
add to be confirmed. It appears that Governor
bri it has readered blauself an object of ridicule
to the Prusulan court by his total abuttenence demontration. But that is not the main reason of the
resident's action in this one. Wright is the politial rayal of Jense D. Bright, in Indiana, and a strong
and of Senater Douglas. This accounts for the
nik in the coconaut. If the President persists
a objecting few. Wrights, he will add a mose in
unertal silitoirs to the ranks of his opponents,
unertal silitoirs to the ranks of his opponents,
und throm Indiana into the hands of the Senator XXXVTH CONGERSS-FIRST SESSION.

hey did not apeak out with that manly with which the Legislature of a nor hould always speak upon any quention solves to support every jot and title of the ad-stration, when they intend to conclude by in-ting their Senators to vote against the only

people of Kanas the point of the bayonet.

Mr. Wade proposed, if it should come to that, to resume the save argument where our fathers left it. The South had not upon their plantations a more reasonable of the proposed that had not upon their plantations a more was no necessity for people than those who passed those readstants. (Laughter.) Of ourse there was no necessity for these insurancing him how to vote. (Research Inghter.) If the Executive should persist in this policy, he was a tyrast, and disserved the frowns and reproduction of every man. The resolutions call his policy mefortenate, but he called it downright knowery and tyrasy, which demanded not argument but action. It tends to bress it peace and sir up civil war. Notwithstanding all this, they do not lose their confidence in him. They may all bodgs we not work to thoo who his message in his face, and for one he (Wade) was ready to do it. (Laughter.) The resolutions were not the verice of the people of Ohio, and use with use sympathy or anguisenesser. from the Republicans in the Ohio Legislature by a cownelly majority under gag rule because the dared not face the scorn and contempt which would have been braned upon them. Had they been pefurited the filterity of speech, the brave, generous people of Ohio would have have pronounced their will. The resolutions were paused under the statement that heate was induspement ble; and yet more then ten days, have whapsed, during which time they have alept in some man a breeches pocket. He was willing to go with the Legislature and resist to the death an attempt to the will of the people, upon thess.

not the will of the people, upon them into the mile of the American revolution and away the laberties of the people. mn to the lest.

Mr. Por would not interfare with the special orfer by making a speech now. When the file-comp
ten Countries was presented, he would express
the sawn upon the length, and take the opportunity
to serve this calleague in some matter of fact.

The resolution were tabled and ordered to be

Day is presented a bill us a substitute for the Endrone tell, emissing the views of the

to according to the recommendation a very big to the recommendation a very War. R jected by k against 20. We said be could perceive no absolute the proposed income to the proposed in the pro eit) for the proposed increase to the regular force. In had heard it suggested that the services of volumers had been effect, and he presumed that the radicient for the present emergency.

ly, and it repute chould not now he disturtied. In consolidation the express against the extension of all accounts the provided in preparation and the District of Columbias chould be purpaid of the came.

Mr. Avery briefly elladed to the sine arrentable in the column and the control of Core. Pandiding. He declared that the column area is all lew and a case of the properties of American institutions, and a highest to the properties of American institutions, and a hostic the ellipse of the Mr. a do-true, and the acquisition of Caba, who was a control of the Mr. a do-true, and the country, and we do the arregarded by the cupil the country, and we do the arregarded by the cupil the country and we do the arregarded by the cupil the country and we do the arregarded by the cupil the country and we do the arregarded by the cupil the country and the cupil the cupil the cupil to a constitution of the cupil the cupil to the cupil to a constitution of the cupil to t who is the previous chair.

If Thompson, of New York, went into a full was the block block block being that their

with the question of slavery, and proceeded to con-

Mr. Harris, of Illinoin, made a partial report from the Committee on Elections, declaring it in expedient to allaw Campbell, as he requested, further time to take supplementary testimony affecting his seat, which is contested by Vallandingham.

Mr. Gilmore made the minority report.

Mr. Stepheus, from the same committee, offered a recolution which was adopted, admitting Mr. Vallandingham to the floor during the proceedings in the this conversed election case, at a giving him the privilege to apeak as to its merits.

Mr. Harris axid he would shortly call up the sub-ect. Adjourned. tion would be less numerous or less imposing than

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. New York, Jan. 27. mship Moses Taylor has arrived from ging California advices to the 5th The new steamship Moses Taylor has arrived from Aspinwall, tringing California advices to the 5th net. She connected at the lathmus with the steam r John L. Stephens.

The Taylor has one board \$1,000,000 in specie.

on, Strams & Bro. \$40,000; Eielman & Co. \$22,-19; Hages & Co. \$40,000; G. G. Hobson \$22,000; loss, Falconer, & Co. \$25,000. The l'uited States steamer Pulton left Aspinwall a the 17th for San Juan, to convey thither General The Meson Taylor passed the Spanish fleet off Haregon -The official vote at the late elec-

Chemgene.

Capt. Dunce, of the American ship Lammequer
complains of an outrage on his heat's crew and as
mealt to himself, committed by the officers of a Pe b blusself, committed by the omeers of a re-war steamer. meh Islands.—The captain of an American

San Francisco on the 29th ult.
The California Legislature convened on the 4th
the Governor will probably recommend the tax;
on of the mining claims. The question will probly cause a serion queried in the Democratic part

Liveracilla has long destro

Protection.

Central America.—The intelligence from Centra Peru — Affairs were unchanged. Some extensive tileres had taken place at Tacna. Two firms had tiled for half a million each.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON. al Correspondence of the Loui-ville Journal. grassianal Preachers-Public Printing-Kan Washington, Jan. 26, 1858

is singular how pions libey all are on the or

sill not take the hist and return home. The President does not want to remove him, but he may be suspelled to this course if Mr. Dallas shell not pack pt baggage and bid adieu to Oid England. Central American affairs have almost ceased to xoite remark. The report of Mr. Mason, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the central property of the property of the property of the committee of Foreign Relations in the central property of the property

to openly, applanded, and the next thing we have bear of may be his appointment to the command the Mediteranean equalry a.

Congress will not protectly adjourn till July, alwough, if all the members were to work as they nould, they could transact all the public business y the first of April.

SIDNEY. the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

That such facts can be turned to account is predi-nated apon a conviction or well supported by exper-iment as almost to warrant the caucitation as a law of climate that on this continent general storms have their origin to the westward and aweep by regular stages to the east or something north of eastward A series of east or something north of eastward of eastward desity telegraphic reports, noticing the incention and progress of these atoma across the monthment, would direct the attention of the reading public to the subject and utilimately establish a time table for the progress of rain and cold storms op-proaching correctness—thereby enabling all parsons moment to the weatward. Not to mention the in-dental advantages to ocience resulting from such sense, of observations, direct advantages, both e-nomical and social, world grow out of this for knowledge of the approach of rain and odd storm and in all cases where notice was received by the press 36 hours in advance, its daily issues con-give at least half a day's notice to the reading fi-mer, gardener, or possibility, and thresby enal-tion to ward off injuries which he would be perfe-ly impressed to avert if the presence of the dang

The social advantages derivance from such a low-innershable. The weather is a subject of u real interest, and constitutes the barden of slude to almost every effort at social converse, unders, its lighters, it is anowing, it is raining

Remote the presidential class.

And even Attorney General Black, himself

er open them, on these delicate hints. Ca The American Express Company, having seen cutrusted by Measrs Marshall & Illaley, of Mil-naukee, with \$7,590 to deliver to the State Bank in Mailison, Wirconsin, made a tender of the money after banking hours, and the Bank refused to receive

A personal rencounter took place in the editorial rooms of the Richmond Whig on the 22d instant, lish to day the official proceedings of the Ame ate convention, at Frankfort, on Wednesday. It between Mr. R. Ridgway, editor of that paper, and see clorious day, for the American party of Ken. Mr. O. Jennings Wise, son of Governor Henry A. was e glorious day for the American party of Ken

FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1858,

cen cherished by the Democracy that the conven-

ation men of influence and experience who

The platform of principles announced by this cor

Mr. Caret's Letters to the President .- W

olish to-day the first of a series of public letters catly addressed to the President by Henry C.

rey, E-q, of Philadelphia. We shall hereafter, convenient intervals, lay before our readers such

the subsequent numbers of the series as we may

ur columns this morning.

The Washington States, in comm

was e glorious day for the American party of Kentucky. Notwithstanding the brief notice given It was the largest and most enthasiastic assemblage of the delegates of the party elnce its first argenization in this State. Nearly ell the counties in the State were represented, acd, while the most charmalist the state were represented, and, while the most charmalist the best of the counties in the State were represented, acd, while the most charmalist the best of the combatants was injured. Which differ meterially. After this episode, Mre exchange which differ meterially after this episode, Mre exchange which differ meterially. After this episode, Mre exchange which differ meterially after this episode, Mre exchange which differ meterially. After this episode, Mre exchange which differ meterially after this episode, Mre exchange whi ing harmony and ananimity prevailed thraughout all the proceedings, a spirit of confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and a stern determination to what the victory in the confidence of success and the confidence of su ning struggle was manifested. Wa wish every that Mr. Wise has placed himself beyond the code frierd of American principles could have been press by attacking him (Ridgway) in his office. Here the ent to witness the vast numbers that composed the matter is dropped. vention and to feel in their bearts the influence

of the deep, strong, and Irresistlile eathnsiasm unity pervaded the whale body at delegates and cheered them in the good work before them. Whatever doubte or apprehensions may have been entertained by lukewarm Amaricans, whatever misgivings may have tinged with pallid fears the thoughts of any have tinged with pallid fears the thoughts of any music, from the accumulated evils under which it now to reverely suffers. In this, however, I have of the deep, strong, and irresistible eathnsiasm that LETTERS TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED tion would be less numerous or less imposing than their vannted 8th of Jannary conclave, were all dispelled; and the Americans who looked upon the numbers, the influence, the influence of the enthuriass that filled to overflowing the half of the House of Representatives on Wednesday were gladdened and exceptions of the local matitutions, which are beyond the reach of any action of the local institutions, which are beyond the reach of any action of the contry has been one of a savered, the history of the country has been one of issum that filled to overthowing the hall of the Hous-of Representatives on Wednesday were gladdened and encouraged and filled with borolc impuises, "extra assured, the history of the country has been one or and encouraged and filled with berolc impulses, while their opponents shrank back appalled at this adden and unexpected outburst of American een-timent and American patriotism.

The good and the true and the tried men of the party, of all ages, and from every quarter of the State, were gathered together, cheered with hope, confident of the plitting ancess of their principles.

confident of the ultimate success of their principles and filled with stern determination to high ton more vigorously than ever until victory, permanent and fadeless, shall crown their efforts. It was regarded to the property of distress, when their assistance is most property of the p nsolvency.

For all these difficulties, we are, as you have he ufurned your constituents, indebted to the exce convention men of influence and experience who have not participated in any convention of the American party since the meeting of the States. American party since the meeting of the States attitution, in your opinion, having given "to Congress the power "to coin money and to regulate the value thereof," and prohibited tha States from coining money, emitting bills of redti, or making anything but geld and silver coin a tender in payment in the congress of the congress of the states from coining money, emitting bills of redti, or making anything but geld and silver coin a tender in payment the proposed they had protected the people against the evila of an excessive and irredecivable against the evila of an excessive and irredecivable to the excessive and the e

vention is one which every American will heartily approve and eudorse and to which no conservative pprove and eudorse and to which no conservative this coin out of the coin out plain, distinct, and emphatic declaration of American principles, and it will defy the attack of the sturdlest opponents of the party. The more it is opposed the more its impregnable excellence will be rendered conspicuous, and the more it is examined the more will it attract the enthuslastic support and approval of every friend of the Union and of constitution and the rendered conspicuous, and the more it is examined the more will it attract the enthuslastic support and approval of every friend of the Union and of constitution is a constitution of the States. Admitting the facts to be precisely as you appear to think the upon the conserve make the change the better will it be, not only for ourselves but for the testing of the conserve make the change the better will it be, not only for ourselves but for the vertical of the conserve of convertive disturbance of the change the better will it be, not only for ourselves but for the conserve of the change of approval of every friend of the Union and of constitutional literty.

The convention has done robly in the selection of
a candidate. Judge McKee is a man of unquestionde ability, of extraordinary talent, of unprecedented
popularity, and unflagging devotion to the principles
of the American party. His nomination was received with a burst of enthusiasm such as never becerved with a burst of enthusiasm such as never beour fellow-citizens to determine for thems
or fellow-citizens to determine for thems
or fellow-citizens to determine for thems sounded within the walls of our State Ilouse, whether the difficulties you have so well described have had their origin in the excess of central or of local action. Such an exminination might prove that the cause of those revalsions lay with the central throughout the cause of those revalsions lay with the central throughout the convention of the cause of those revalsions lay with the central throughout the convention of the cause of those revalsions lay with the cause of those revalsions lay with the central covernment; and, if so, then any motion in the discretion of the convention of the cause of those revalsions and with the cause of those revalsions and with the cause of those revalsions and with the cause of those revalsions and the cause of those revalsions lay with the central or of the cause of those revalsions and the cause of those revalsions lay with the cause on this letter, doing so in the full contidence than and unanimous support of every friend of American principles in Kentucky. To his hands we may safely commit the banner on which are inscribed the imperishable truths that constitute the principles of the American party, well assured that he will go forth as a victorious champion, conquering and to conquer, and that by the sid of the spirit which has been enkiadled in this conveation he will be enabled to place the proud emblem of our cause in triamph appon the highest citadel of our opponents. on the highest citadel of our opponents.
The delegates who were present in this convention

The delegates who were present in this conveation will return to their constituents filled with ardor and inthasiastic determination to rescue our good old commonwealth from the grasp of the spoilers. The irea of enthusiasm which were lighted on Wednesday at Frankfort will spread like the fire a pon the layer than the grasp of the late will be a provided by a frankfort will spread like the fire a pon the late will be a provided by a frankfort will spread like the fire a pon the late will be a provided by a frankfort will spread like the fire a pont the late will be a provided by a frankfort will spread like the fire a pont the late will like the fire a pont the late will be a provided by a frankfort will spread the fire and the fire will be a provided by a frankfort will spread the fire will be a provided by a frankfort will spread the fire and the fire will be a provided by a frankfort will be a provided by a y at Frankfort will apread like the fire upon the siries of the Far West, and their blaze will illar ine the whole State of Kentacky in its glorious remption in Angust next from the despotism of smooracy by the election of oar noble and talented addate.

Mr. Caret's Letters to the President.—We blish to-day the first of a series of pablic letters blish to-day the first of a series of pablic letters.

ite the eareful attention of the public to the letter | c tiers, which have already attracted a large share public attention in the East, asks, with all the ell know that even the least informed of our read-a do not require to be enlightened on this era do not require to be enlightened on this point, we leg to quote, for the edification of all, the scathing to quote, for the edification of all, the scathing in a state of high prosperity, but it left is shown in a state of reply which the New York Tribune makes to the

in a state of high prosperity, but it left it elmost reply which the New York Tribune makes to the pitifal interrogatory of the States. "He is," says the Tribune, which, in spite of its detestable Freesoilism, is often just, and nearly always able, "the son of Matthew Carey, an Irish patriot of '98, who was for more than a quarter of e century one of the ablest and most influential Democratic editors who austained the administrations of Thomas defferson and James Madison. As such, he wrote some of the best and most convincing essays in favor of the protection of home industry ever peaned by man. To him and to his Democratic cotemporary and compert, leze-kish Niles, is this country more industed for their writings in behalf of this phicy than to all her soldiers since George Washington. If the editor of the States never read these writings of Hezekish Niles and Matthew Carey, his Ignorance is to be compassionated, but his mode of betraylag it is most maladroit and sufortunate. Henry C. Carey has devoted the last quarter of a century mainly to the study and elucidation of political economy. No. Again, however, in 1834 the system of the central Again, however, in 1834 the system of the central Again, however, in 1834 the system of the central Again, however, in 1834 the system of the central Again, however, in 1834 the system of the central Again, however, in 1834 the system of the central Again, however, in 1834 these apartial change, followed the reciving the most partial change, followed the revival of manufactures—in the demand for the products of the public revenue—in the final extinction of the public delta-in a general properity, public or private—and in a feeling throughout the community of strength and power, far axceeding even that which followed the return of peace in 1815. That prosperity, but the community of the public revenue—and in a feeling throughout the community of the public delta-in a general properity, public or private—and in a feeling throughout the community of the public revenue—and in a

existed ten years previously; and the increase in the mount of capital was but \$3,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.

Again, however, in 1834 the system of the central government was changed—provisions having been made in 1836 to the fire the mount of capital was but \$3,000,000,000,000,000,000.

Again, however, in 1834 the system of the central government was changed—provisions having been made in 1836 for the gradual passage from a protective to a merely revenue tariff, the last stage of which hanguages, and have been commended as of the highest merit and orgeacy by the best authorities in concents ecience in Europe. If there be any statestorm in America whose library does not contain the stritings of Heary C. Carey—his "Past, Present, and Future" and "Harmony of Interests" especially—then is that library more defective than its owner is should be willing to acknowledge. It is hardly possible that Mr. Carey's writings should not contain to instruct and heast this countrymen long after James Buchanan shall have been practically forgotten." No carnest student of Mr. Carey's will hear that marvellous life there is in the great masters of thought, may be inclined to extend the period of his nsefinless long after even the memory of James Buchanan shall have faded from the minds of mea. The latters in question, we should add, are founded on the financial section of the Presideat's measure, and the teres and the revenue sage, and, though of course perfectly annihilating in their exposure of the shallowass and falsity of Mr. Buchanan's views, are couched in language as courteeus and reverent as ever melted on the lips of an Knight of old. They are, indeed, as respects tone as Knight of old. They are, indeed, as respects tone as Knight of old. They are, indeed as respects tone again, and the existing, in they are which preceded the exactment of the revenue and covered and revertial government. revenue act of August, 1846.

By that act the system of the central governments of the contral governments of the central governm courteous and reverent as ever melted on the lips of a Knight of old. They are, indeed, as respects tone

corriceus and reverent as ever melted on the lips of a Knight of old. They are, indeed, as respects tone and apprit, models of controversial episties. In method and apprit, models of controversial episties. In method simple, satural, and wonderfally lucid. Though grounded in a profound philosophy, they are exceedingly oppular in form, and, without eny of the seductive charms of manner, will enlist and rivet the unterest of the most unlettered in the land. They are certainly among the most actual and circumstantial productions that we ever read on the antipet of which they treat. They are literally crowded with the facts and circumstantial productions that we ever read on the antipet of which they treat. They are literally crowded with the facts and circumstances of oar commercial and financial history. If facts are really "stubbers things," the free-trade Democracy will find these letters of Mr. Carey's totally unmanageable. We hope, however, that this particularly wroagbed to the dispassionate consideration of every-body.

Bowing How Out. — Considering that Mr. Brachann is generally anderstood to be anxious for a re-ecction to the Presidency, the expressions of the volt of the control o

Bowing The Out. — Considering that Mr. Bn-chanan is generally anderstood to be anxious for a re-election to the Presidency, the expressions of some of his Calinet, in their letters to the late Philadelphia meeting, are uncommonly rich. Secretary Case capt:

He the President may well appeal to his inelification in the charge of the considering may be sould good in the charge of the considering may be sould good in the charge of the considering may be sould good in the charge of the considering may be sould good in the considering may be sould good in the considering may be sould good in the considering may be good or call, as the chance may be. With the proposed of the considering may be good or call, as the chance may be. With the proposed considering may be good or call, as the chance may be. With the proposed of the considering may be good or call, as the chance may be deflect coming to be understood—men, by degrees, and which has considered the considering of his considered the considering may be good or call, as the chance may be. With the proposed of the considering of his considering may be said, that is every case in soluch the central government has mored in one direction, few banks have been considered in the considering the proposed of the lanks has been main and good and the considering manufacturers, merchants, farmers, when we have been an analysis of the lanks have been manufacturers, merchants, farmers, where we have a considered the considering the proposed of the lanks have been manufacturers, merchants, farmers, where we have a considered the considere ernsylvanian, follows in the same apperviceable eeding policy, a people la a state of hig He (Mr. Buchauan) has no object of earthly ambition, acry to perform the functions of the office, no that when it referse from the functions of his latestry in the eyes of a ontended and prosperous nation.

If Mr. Buchauan himself has any "eyes," he had

and a government becoming, from day to day, more independent in its action.

On the other hand, we see that in every case in which it has mored in an apposite direction the reverse effects have been produced, many banks having been everted, speculation having them carried to the gitch almost of phrenzy, specie having flowed out, the monetary institutions of the country having been on both the last occasions driven to suspeasion, manufacturers and nerchants, farmers and planting the state of the succeeding policy, a people in a state of ruin, a commity decliaing in power and in the respect of the world, and a treasury almost bankrunt. During the night the express asfe was robbed of a contents, including the #7,500. Suit was brought y Marshall & Illsley to recover the money of the by Marshall & Illsley to recover the money of the Express Company, who claimed that once having once made a teader of the money, they were no loager responsible for its common carriers, and that they kept it over night es a mere matter of accommodation to plaintiffs. In this view the jury coincided, and returned a verdict for the Express Company.

St. Louis, Jaa. 28.

minity decliaing in power and in the respect of the world, and a treasury almost lanktupt.

world, and a treasury almost lanktupt.

Sch being the facts presented for consideration, on a survey of the policy of the country for a long on a survey of the policy of the country for a long on a survey of the policy of the country for a long on a survey of the policy of the country for a long on a survey of the policy of the country for a long on a survey of the policy of the country for a long on a survey of the policy of the country for a long on a survey of the policy of the country for a long on a survey of the policy of the country for a long of the first of the product the common as uncertainty and the product the consumer, the community in the consumer that which looks to superative the product the product the product the consumer, the community in the consumer and producer and the consumer, the community in the consumer and the producer and the consumer, the community in the consumer and the producer and the consumer, the community in the consumer and the producer and the consumer.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN STATE CONVENTION. liminary meeting of the delegates of the party of Kontucky, held in the Itali of the

Said committee was as follows: From the First district, J. Q. A. King, of Mcracken. From the Second district, James F. Buckner, of From the Third district, Dr. David King, of

From the Seventh district, Gibson Mallery, of From the Eighth district, Garrett Davis, of ason. From the Terth district, John W. Menzies, of Mr. Davis reported permanent officers, as follows

which report was concerned in:

FERMANENT OFFICERS.

President—Hon. Chilton Allan.

Vice Presidents—John 12. A. King, First district.
John 18. Ilruner, Second ''
Geo. T. Edwards, Third ''
Wm. T. Ward, Fourth ''
Y. P. Armstrong, Fifth ''
C. W. White, Sixth ''
Robert Mallory, Seventh ''
R. A. Buckner, Eighth ''
L. W. Andrews, Niuth ''
Richard Stowers, Tenth ''
Secretaries—Andrew Monroe, John M. Harlan,
I. T. Chrisman, Samuel C. Sayers.

Mr. Allan, upon taking his seat, returned his
lanks to the Convention for the honor conferred.
On motion of Mr. King, a committee of two from

in, John D. McGoodwin of McCracken.
id Congressional District—J. W. Crockett of
son, Jas. S. Jackson of Christian.

Sixth Congressional District—W. E. Riley of Sixth Congressional District—Robert Mallory Oldham, L. A. Whiteley of Louiselle, Eighth Congressional District—Robert Mallory Oldham, L. A. Whiteley of Louiselle, Eighth Congressional District—Robert Mallory Oldham, L. A. Whiteley of Louiselle, Eighth Congressional District—Garret Design and Congressional District—Sixth Mallory Oldham, L. A. Whiteley of Louiselle, Eighth Congressional District—Garret Design and Congressional District—Congressional District—Congressional District—Congressional District—Robert Mallory Old Congressional (Oldham, L. A. Whiteley of Louisville, Eighth Congressional District—Carret Davis of ourlon, Orlando Brown of Franklin. Ninth Congressional District—Chas. A. Marshall Mason, James Luddpreth of Bath. Tenth Congressional District—John W. Monzie s Kenton, Tho. L. Jones of Campbell.

pon a call of the counties, the following dele

N.—Georgs Wrlzht. 2020x—J. II. Huckman, John Draffin, D. D. W. W. Penny, Win. Wilson, John F. Wills, Mountjoy, John McCill, E. Jeffrey, James Bocknon—G. Davis, J. Cunningham, Sr., J.
T. L. Cunningham, H J. Clay, unningbasu, Jr., T. L. Cunningbasu, Sr., J., rank l'ulleu, Jesse H. Talbott, C. l'. Talbott, S. Clay, Ilenry Clay, Frank Cunnimios, Frank Kendly, A. Bashford, Junes Givens, John R. Thornn, R. H. Clay, H. B. dford, John Collins, J. Kelt, B. Gridith, C. C. Rogers, J. C. Brand, Henry Bedford. "Bedford.
BOYLE-G. S. Coldwell, H. Brnce, Moses Parkes,
Blakeman, F. T. Fox, W. C. Anderson, M. T.
brisman, P. C. Fox, T. P. Young.
BRECKINGHOSE—L. B. Bruner and William A.

arton.
BRACKEN-G. W. Hemilton.
HARREN-George Wright.
HATH-lames Luddreth, T. C. Puckett.
HULLIT-Pull. Lee, Class. Kleissendorff.
BMLARD. J. Q. A. King.
Boone-B. W. Chamblin, James Calvert, D. H. Vinfrey, arcoll—Henry Crittenden, Sam'l Howard.

Car'soll—Hebry Criticaluca, Som i Islands Christian—James S. Jackson, James F. Buckner. Clarke—Chilton Alian, J. II G. Bush, Wm. Stub-field, J. B. Honston, W. S. Downey, A. II. Iluck-

er.
Galdwell—J. Q. A. King.
Fasey—W. P. Payne.
Daviesz—Enos Murray.
Fayette—John G. James, Col. J. Delph, E. R.
inith, J. R. Dunlap, O. A. Reynolds, J. L. Elbut,
I. C. Johnson, Leslie Combs, T. D. Carr, James,
Ampbell, M. B. Johnson, J. G. Chiles, S. T. Bruce,
L. A. Inckner, W. A. Dudley, W. R. Logan, Joha
ullivan, J. D. Pollari, J. L. Elbut, H. C. Richerdson, W. D. Stone, W. S. Chipley, J. C. Hogan,
os. Frazier, F. Mathews.
Fleming—Geo. S. Fleming.

Kussell Jano, Mayball, Kichard Allen, Jos. Terry, Russell Hawkins, P. Swigert, O. Brown, H. I. lodd, R. K. Woodson, James Monroe, John M. Larlan, Jno. Rodman, Hon. B. Monroe, R. Billisie, A. G. Hodges, T. L. Critteaden, J. W. Pruett, J. A. Merchant, T. P. A. Bibli, M. A. Gay, W. H. Favy, Richard Crutcher, A. G. Bacon.
Fulton—E. I. Bullock,
Floyd—J. D. Cooley,
Gallatla—J. H. McDaniel, J. J. Brown, A. B. Callandin-Pau. Levis Crutcher.

. T. Ward, R. O. Hundley, A. S. Lewis, mes Kinslear, C. B. Snell, 11, Kandall, ard, J. A. Morey. Hickman-E J. Ballock. B. Lyne, John W.

sekett, F. H. Dailam, H. S. (1994) Hert—R. O. Hurdley, Hopklas—James B. Lyne, Henry—J. H. Wheelan, N. Miles, John Hays, Henry—J. H. Wheelan, N. Miles, John Hays, Thomas Rodman.
Jefferson—J. B. Augustus, S. A. Foss, J. M. Hitchell. Gilbon Mallory, Joseph A. Sweeney, E. P. Farmer, Col. R. J. Terlton, O. C. Curry.
Lonisville—First District—W. Ray, E. D. Weatherford, N. Dubois, J. G. Lyon, Joseph Selvage, W. H. Watts, Allen Kendall, Samuel Caswell, W. E. Gilbin, S. C. Foster, J. A. Krack, J. F. Balblitt, E. F. Low, Charles Calboan, A. C. Harris, C. Newton, Medismery.

tillpin, S. C. Foster, J. A. Krack, J. F. Babbitt, E. F. Low, Charles Calhoan, A. C. Harris, C. Newton, J. Megl-mery.
Second District—Erwin Bell, J. W. Gray, John Vanglin, Ward Sallivan, M. Q. Townsead, Thomas Shanks, W. Huckley, David Henderson, Benjamin lohnson, J. M. Stout, Jease Bayles, Henry Pope, L. A. Whiteley, Charles Ripley, Joseph Burton.
Third District—Andrew Monroe, Daniel McAlister, J. W. Davis, George W. Johnston, Joseph A. Silliss, Joseph Clements, W. K. Thomas, Robert F. Baird, Lurkin G. Adams, E. D. Standiford, Francis Wyatt, Daniel Addis, J. W. Hall, C. G. Nichols, Charles E. Thomas, Robert Vangbn, Charles Junot, W. A. McDowell, Blanton Duncan, T. E. Deanis, John Farrah, E. M. Richardson, Thomas Prather, Hamilton Pope.
Fourth District—J. D. Pope, F. B. Jones, T. G. Horrison, R. Elston, C. W. Pope, Charles Stancliff, John Brent, D. T. Monsarrat, G. W. Griffy, O. R. Strattan, C. D. Pennelwker, Charles Hart, Peter Antle, C. M. Thruston, Philip M. Victor, D. Forsyth, P. Taylor, P. Brown, A. Waller, J. R. Bettison, W. Ragan, J. A. Bayne.

Jessannine—H. S. Fergusou, Richard Woods, Kenton—E. D. Southgate, Cary Allen, James Southgate, W. L. Graat, A. Madeira, John W. Menzies.

Lawrence—L. G. Moore.

cozies.
L.wrence-L. G. Moore.
Llwingston--l. Q. A. King.
Livon--l. H. Caldwell, J. W. Shelby, F. S. Juffman, W. O. Haneford.
Larue--V. P. Armstrong.
Logaa-David King.
Lyon--J. J. A. King.
Marion--W. B. Harrison, J. G. Phillips, W. A. dathen.

athen. Mercer-J. F. McKee, Thomas M. Burford, J. R. (wmey. Meade—E. O. Brown. Madison—David Irvine, C. W. White, C. Field, r., William Halloway, J. H. Embree, William M. rvine, W. R. Letcher, J. M. Shackleford, J. Shelby

tgomery—James McKee, G. W. Gist, denburg—Ty. Mathews. on—Charles A. Marshall, Harmon Taylor, sl Worthington, J. B. Herndon, Jasper S. n, Edward Hord, H. S. Jobnson.

Vilson, Edward Hord, H. S. Jobnson.
Monroe—D. R. Haggard,
Nelson—W. L. Harnel.
Glibham—William Mexcy, Robert Mallory, R.
aliafero, F. M. Barbour, W. Mahon, G. W. Bay,
V. M. Wade, J. M. Blakemore.
McCracker.—J. Q. A. King, J. D. McGoodwin.
Owen—James Vallandiagham, Henry Reynolds,
awrence Steele, Simuel Z. Herndoa, W. B. Roirts, A. W. Haleman.
Powell.—D. C. David

Awrence Steele, Samuel Z. Herndoa, W. B. Robrts, A. W. Haleman,
Powell—D. C. Daniel,
Pulaski—W. F. Scott, Cyrenius Wait,
Rowan—L. W. Andrews,
Rockeastle—W. C. Gillis,
Russell—W. P. Payne,
Scott—S. F. Gano, G. B. Long, N. E. Martin,
see Sinclair, Le Grand Lucas.
Shelby—Tho. W. Rrown, J. L. Caldwell, T. B.
Cohrane, Josephus Wilson, W. C. Hullock, Reoj.
Strndiford, Stephen Miles, J. W. Gill, J. A. Middleon, A. H. Willis, J. C. Dear, J. A. Gill, H. H.
Lulley, S. T. Drane, John F. Johnstoa, John Robinon, George Cardwell, Jaines Threlkeld, N. B. Pery, George Baird, J. L. Ray, D. C. Tolbott, W. C.
Vhittaker, W. H. Ballard, W. W. Waters, H. S.
Carsiss, William Hall, R. W. Elliott, W. L. Wadty, S. T. Roberts, J. E. Sodowsky, Jerry Long, A.
Simpson—Robert Browder. Simpson—Robert Browder, Spencer—W. C. Whittaker, Todd—E G. Lebres, Taylor—R. O. Handley, Trimble—Represented names

Trimble—Represented names not reported.
Washington—W. E. Riley, G. C. Alford, C. T. Junningham, W. House.
Woodford—A. Buford, Wm. J. Steele, William izuddy, Wm. Cotton, Simon Scearce, Lbas. Stevenon, P. J. Railey, George T. Graddy, R. S. Gray, T. L. Moore, W. S. Buford, Frederick Hurst, Thos. twell, James Hurst, J. K. Goodloe, L. R. Atwell, J. Hoskins, R. C. Graves, C. Wallace, J. C. Hall, Vm. Martin, Wm. L. Vance, J. S. Withrow, Walser Buck, Win. Gibson, Jeff. Ford, J. Frazier, Geo. Cotton, J. Hutchcraft, Elijah Fogg, James Mc. G. Henry Ferguson, Walter Ferguson, J. A. Ellands, Berrywick Craig, H. C. Graty, C. O. Smithr, Win. Harper, Hynnan Grazy, Ben. Mills. Whitley—W. C. Gillis, Loino—F. H. Dallam.
Hoa. Garrett Davis, from the Committee on Resontions, made the following report, which was adopted innanimously amidst the gleatest enthasiasm:
The American party of the State of Kentucky, senibled in convention, at Frankfort, on the 27th Caloniary, 1858, assert the following political principles, acidadopt the following platform:
1 The Federal Union must be maintained.
2 The rights of the States must be respected.
3 The rights of conscience must be gnaraoteed, and the union of Church and State must be prevented.
4 American interests must be promoted.
5 An American agitation must be terminated.
6 Sectional agitation must be terminated. Frimble-Represented names not reported. Washington-W. E. Riley, G. C. Alford, C. T.

11. We hold it as a circlical principle that divisions growing out of agestions of constitutional

At a preliminary meeting of the deligates of the resistance to maintain the construction must, under our form of government, recrease party of Kentecky, held in the Itali of the be ultimately determined by the Suprame Coart of the making out of constructive treason. That relicition must be used in Representatives at Frankfort, on the 27th to be ultimately determined by the Suprame Coart of the making out of constructive managements are appointed. The suprame Coart of the making out of constructive managements are the suprame Coart of the sample of the construction of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities. Was not a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it is the duty of all loyal cities on a succession of a sult; and it yielded to others the front in the battle.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, when the following was the result:

Mr. McKec, 37494; Mr. Allen, 16344; Mr. Sumnels, 47; Mr. Herndon, 19; Mr. McCorkle, 9; Mr.

Mr. McKee was then ananimously declared the being in nomination. Mr. McKee having been informed of his nomina

patriotic speeches. Mr. Thomas Shanks offered the following resol

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

The Cunard mail steamship Canada has arrived in port with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 16th She brings the walcome Intelligence of the safet or the Vanderbilt steamship Ariel, which put in lork on the 15th, having broken her unain shaft. The Bank of England has reduced the rate of di

and middling qualities. Breadstuffs we edull and declining. Provisions quiet.

The ateamer Ariel, which put in et Cork, had encountered very severe weather.

An attempt had been unade on the life of Lonis Napoleon, Emperur of France, but failed, although his hat was pierced by the proj cille.

The ateamer Leviathan was nearly at the end of her launching ways. Little else can be done tilt he high tides of January that her.

The English money market was decidedly easy, and tinancial affairs were recovering from the late shock. shock.

The American ship Adriatic, which was confis

cated by the French Government for the damages austained by the ship Lyonnaise, with which it collided a short time since, had succeeded in escaping from the port of Marseilles.

This new Spanish Ministry had been organized. A week later from India is furnished by the Canada. Owing to interruption of the mai's, their nothing further from Cawnpore.

Literpool.—Sales of cotton during the week amounted to 35,000 bales. A slight decline is reported. The lower qualities were less effected.

HALIFAX, Jan. 28

@23s. 63; Philadelphia and Baltimore 24s; Onio 20s; choice from New Orleans 27.628s, Wheat very dull; declined 2d sirice Taesday; 6s.65 6d is asked for Westera and 7s.3d for choice, owing to a scarcity; white 7s.3de7s. 6d and 7s. 9d for choice. Corn dull but steady. Becf steady. Pork Dull, Bacon quiet; quotations are nominal. Lard s'eady but quiet. Tallow—Quotations barely maintained, but firmer at the class. Sugar-Improved demand, but prices are weak. Rice heavy; little laquiry and weak prices; Caro

a quoting 17sm 18s 6d., Linseed oil quiet at 30s 6dm31s. Rosin steady. Spirits turp-atin London.—Bariog s circular qui Bell & Co. report the market quiet.

The Canada passed the Persia bound in to Liver

The accident to the Ariel occurred on the evening of the 6th. She was able to work one wheel. Brigadier Ingles had been promoted to Major General. A further redaction in the bank rates was anticipated in a week or two.

Napoleon was fired at on the evenifix of the 14th, while entering the opera house. The explosions from hollow projectible wers heard. Sixty persons were wounded and three killed. The consumators were Italians. Many were arrested. The Emperor remained until the end of the opera. Afterwards he was eathnsiastically hailed by the people.

Islin—The garrison at Futtekpore was preased hard by the insurgents. They had abundoned a portion of the entrenchments and taken a store secure position.

Die hundred and fifty were killed. Three British blicers were killed and one wounded. The insurgents near labbulpere had been attacked without any decisive result. Reinforcements were advancing there.
Punj ni, Scinde, and Bombay were quiet.
The Queen of Spain, in her speech, announces the accepted mediation of France and England in the Mexican question—but, under all circumstances, the bonor of Spain was to be preserved.
Mazzini had issued an address to the Italies, telling them that to conspire was not only a right but a luty.

XXXVTII CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

Thursday's Proceedings.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. WASHINGTON, Jap. 28.

Senate.—Mr. Foote introduced a proposition as an endment to Mr. Davia's Pacific railroad bill in a that a mijority of the select committee shall to agree to the latter bill. It had his concurrent in the committee, but, if it was defeated, he shed to add a clause for a Northern route to the lat Mr. Davia.

Ill of Mr. Davis.
Mr. Davis said his bill did not specify any roate,
Mr. Poote remarked that he did not intend it as
natgonistic to Mr. Davis's bill, but as additional,
o as to have twa router—a Northern and a South-Mr. Slidell, from the Select Committee appointed to consider the banking system in the District of Columbia, reported a bill to prohibit the issue of Sauk notes by corporations, associations, or individuals, and in prevent bank notes from being issued within the District of Columbia by any corporation located beyond its limits of a less denomination then \$50.

The bill was made a special order for the second Theeday in February.

The bill was made a special order for the second Thesday in February.

Mr. Slidell also reported a resolution that the committee deem it inexpedient to authorize the establishment either by general or special laws a bank of issue within the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Hamblin a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law creating a high-boase board.

Mr. Hale, alluding to an editorial in the Union on bis estimate of the expenses of the army, read from official documents to substantiate his statements.

Mr. Davis said that the Senator fell into the error of charging everything to the expenses of the army of charging evecything to the expenses of the army which was expeaded for fortilications. These form-d no part of the expenses of the army any more han the cupitol extension or the Washington aque-

The bill to increase the army was taken np.

Mr. Toombs said there was no necessity for the Mr. foombs said there was no necessity for the passage of the bill on account of Indian hostilities, for there had not been an embodiment of Indian within the country for twenty-live years past which was capable of fighting two thousand men. With regard to the Mormon troubles, he deemed it rideculous to suppose that Brigham Young was able to compete with three thousand United States troops, large there was no executive for the lowers. lence there was no accessity for the increase of

compete with three thousand United States troops, llence there was no accessity for the increase on that rcore.

Mr. Toombs, in alluding to the remarks of Mr. Iverson yesterday—who said if It had not been for the Iroops in Kansus the abolitionists would have been externing ted—and to those of Mr. Chandler—who thought if such had been the case a fearful restaliation would have been externing ted—and to those of Mr. Chandler—who thought if such had been the case a fearful restaliation would have been visited upon the border settlements of Alissouri—remarked that he would not enter into any controversy on those points, but would not vote to give a single man for the purpose of maintaining leace in Kansas, wheever might hold the power there. Experience and history for centuries had demonstrated that order maintained by records and the such as the control of the power there. Experience and history for centuries had demonstrated that order maintained by records was despotion, and peace only or maintained was the centurery of liberty. He would not maintain peace and order among themselves, they were unworthy the exercise of self-government and were order three at such co-t. If freemen could not assinting peace and order among themselves, they were unworthy the exercise of self-government and were outlit to be freemen. A regular arould max been the instrument of despatism. There was as a despotic government in Europe to day which could stand ninety days without it. He carnestly expressed his opposition to a regular solderry except so far as actnally accessary for the common defence.

The hour having arrived for the consideration of the special order of the day, the Paulding medal question was taken up.

Mr. Peace, in the course of his remarks, said that a grand jury in New Orleans, by writing "ignoranuss" on a bill of indictment against Walker, had by that word expressed its own character. He seconded Paulding eatirely and instified haconduct. The hour having arrived for the country, but he would not yote him a niedal,

be lestowed.

lely disapproved the act of Pauldl'resident either had recalled or

lle qually disapproved the moWalker. He had no confidence author either as a soldier or statesman. Walker's ast course had shown him locompetent in the cabitet as well as in the field. In conclusion, Mr. Slittle submitted an amendment to the bill reported by e committee on foreign relations, authorizing the tesident to suspend the neutrality laws at discretion, not exceeding twelve months, and, lu case the resident should do so, to communicate the reasons refer to Congress.

on the state of the I'nion on the printing deficienc

off the sale of th now presented for the first time he would decid a the point wall taken, but different usage has prevailed.

Mr. Hurnett said that much time had been occupied in making speeches for a mere home consumpaus for it on the 21st of December is claimed by Mr. Shaw, of Illinols, spoke on the Kannas question, be said: Take a Republican to the South and the would become a fire-eater, and take a fire eater to the North and he would become a Republican. It was not in his heart to fall In lova with either of these parties. He had a custempt for any portion of the South which seeks for a dissolution of the Union. The people of the section from which he came stands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

and the prayer of the Memorialists be at least reresolution of Senator Wilson, has communicated a statement showing the amonats of reveaues collected during the six years to June last, together with the expenses of collection and number of employees. The following figures are given:

Total amount collected, \$255,500,000; total expense of collections, \$21,752,000; namber of employees in 1852, 2,530, and in 1857, 7,388.

Gov. Wise has postponed, for the present, his contemplated letter on Kanass, for the perusal of which to much analyst has these considerations. all things being taken into the account, the Memo Kansas question. implated letter on Kanass, for the perusal of which so much anxiety has been manifested, the chair in Committee of the Whole apon the state of the Union in the House to-day, gave the floor to three oppo-nents of the Lecompton constitution. Mr. Latcher, who desired to be beard on the other vide of the question, contended that he was entitled to it in preference to Mr. Sherman, but he did not the President had no business to commence it, we don't blame him for anxiously wishing to get rid of

doesn't authenticate, affer him an excellent opportunity for doing so, and we shall confidently look to see The Isabel has arrived from Havana,
Sugar nachaaged. Molasea declining.
Colonel Anderson, together with six officers
thirty-nine men, had arrived at Key West.
Court decreed that they all should be held to tri
the District from of London. exerness to turn these facts to account in this way. rict Court of Louisiana. In default of bail

AFFAIRS AT FRANKFORT.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 28. Very little of interest transpired either in the

After a number of apirited remarks by different members, the Senate refused to concar in the provisions of the bill. So the Senate has refused to adopt the House bill and the House has refused to adopt the Senate bill. As the Democracy by their representatives, in what is assually denominated the Lower House, seem determined to measurement that branch of the Legislature as soon as it comes before them in the regular orders of the day. The only matters before the Senate, aside from the subject just mentioned, were strictly of a local and unimportant character, except a bill offered by Mr. Waltory, the chaleman of the Committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, requiring assessors to formish statistical laformation in regard to the quality and quantity of agricultural implements used in quote the following resolution, adopted manimously

Reactors visual interest investment of the this cour-reuths on accepting such sometimation, will be considered as picifical, should the constitution to approved by Con-grown adapt and execute immediate measures for ma-bing the people, through a new constitutional compen-tion, to obtain such a constitution as the majority mad pyrove. Sing the peoples, Arounds now constitutional commonstrations of the seasons should receive additional returns additional terminations as the analysis of the seasons and the seasons are should receive additional terminations as the analysis of the seasons are seasons as the seasons are seaso Thus the enomy are in possession of the citadel. The House to-day, whether from the effects of the

this is unquestionably the most disgracuful to our to doubt, would be rather cycical, as well as rether |For the Louisville Journal.| SULTHWESTERNAGREGUTTE ALLASSOCIATION.
CANCELING THE PEOXY VOTE.

GENTERMEN: In your article of yesterday, npon the subject of canceling the proxy vote of members of the Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association, I think you do unintentional injustice to the meeting of the society held on the 9th instant. Most of the fasts reported in the proceedings of that meating were furnished you by the writer of this article, your reporter not being present during the business of the society. Your statement, therefore, "that not more than twenty members were present," mry be easily construed into an "error of the bead and not of the heart." But the assurance of others, "hat not more than twenty of the four bundred or five hundred or five hundred city stockholders were at any time present," is something more taugulde and may require an appeal to the present board of directors to prove that the statement is altogether incorrect, so far as the numbers attending this meeting are concerned—our meetings being composed neually of both county and city members.

The facts are these: The meeting was composed of from seventy-five to one hundred of the acting members of the society when the presy vote question came up, a number acettly doubling that of the meeting of the State society held at Frankfort a few days aince—and in respectability as well as numbers equalling any previous meeting of the society as a that a 1857, when an undue excitament pevalled politically among the members, whether from policy or not. I leave those most interested at that time to say. Again, the vote upon the proposition to cancel the proxy privile, e was a assuances of the society as a should a sound that time to say. Again, the vote upon the proposition to cancel the proxy privile, e was a unumum from any source, and, construing silence into concent, we had no reason to believe that a public acquisseence would be followed by a pricente opposition. OUTHWESTERN AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION CANCELING THE PROXY VOTE Soverament. Wright was a broken-down politictst.—poor la means, poor la intellictual resources, and still poorer la spirit. By his chamorous and hullying appeals to the Administration be frightened

XXXVIII CC it into his appointment, and poor Buchanan thought that the unity of the Democracy in Indiana could that the nalty of the Democracy in Indiana could only be pracerved by giving some treasury pap to this vingar demagague. The more intalligent of his own party in Indiana denounce the appointment, and every American must hissh for the degradation of his country in having such a representative in one of the most cultivated courts in Europe. For everal years American character and American latellect-have been greatly undervained abroad from the prevalent hat most fallacious opinion that they were filly expresented in the persons of our diplomatists. The appointment of Wight is the crowsing work in our national degradation. In manners, acquirements, and capacity he is far, far below all in place once illustrated by Henry Wheaton, whose accomplishments were the delight of avery oxial circle, and whose published works, avincing a high order of merit in their author as a scholar, civilian, and diplomatist, were known and admired throughout the world.

CET In Naw York State Assembly has at last organized. Mr. Thomas G. Alvord was cleated Spath.

Mr. Burnett was preceding of the intention, Jan. 20.

The Sernate in not in senden.

Houses.—Wiff. Howardenled abtoution to the fact that the hall before the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union providing for the deficiency line to an approperhation. The form of the ablate of the Union providing for the deficiency line to an approperhation for providing the devices the previous of ways and Monan or the Printing Committee of the bull in order to bring the devices has a line or the constituents will forgive them for all time horself and approperhation. If they devote this day to the country by thorougally probing the device wasted in spatking of Indiana, Mornon, Kanasa, and Bunccosho governly. I Lunghier the file of the constituents will forgive them as a method of the wildle on the subject.

John Cockman objected for the simple reason that it is now too late to insist upon such a courtedly distinctly returned so on the subject.

John Cockman objected for the sim

car the Naw Tork State Assembly has at last organized. Mr. Thomas G. Alvord was elected Spanker by a vote of 7 Americans and 49 Democrata. Mr. Barnest was precessing to discuss the printing descioney bill.

Mr. Barnest was precessing to discuss the printing question, when Mr. Green wood spectively raised to 1 American and 58 Republicans. These figures, 51—54, were powerless in a majority rule, but powarful in a plurality rule.

SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1868.

that the great bulk of this vote is from

for the constitution with alavery." And the con sion of the States does not end here.

Imitted the facts of the Memorial in hand, by an-

pired to speak), there is a majority of mear se-

we are not prepared to say, if the reports above

ple by a majority of three to one have disapproducing from this, we may reasonably co

Nor only has this organ of the Admin

rolds the following language: ANSAS.-We find in the St. Louis Democrat ne 28th inst. a Memorial addressed to Congress be State officers of Kansas, elected according the provisions of the Lecompton constitution, pray-ing earnestly that Kansas may not be admitted into the Union under that instrument. The Memorial is a plain, sensible, and appartutly candid paper, giv-ing a brief but lucid ammary of the history of the compton movement, and setting forth at length

tive declaration that "the people of Kanaashuve rejected the Lecompton constitution by an overwhelming majority." It is an interesting document, and will doubless have its weight at Washington.

The facts, according to this Memorial, do not differ materially from the statements already received, and, we may add, credited by many of the President's ewn supporters. The Memorial states that the vote cast against the Lecompton constitution on the 4th inst. Is about 11,000. The vote cast for it on the 21st of December is claimed by which all previous efforts of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit, af taking hold of the next leave been devoit. that the vote cast against the Lecompton consti-tution on the 4th inst. Is about 11,000. The vote east for it on the 21st of December is claimed by its friends to be about 6,000. More than one half of this vote, however, is said to have been obtained quarely, however ineffectually.

The dectrice laid down by our Besten cor

I to seize an offender against our laws on board an tlement. "From a personal knowledge of the setels, though it is unlawful to reize such offender on rialists, "wa feel that wa hazard nothing in saying rait the President of some of the gravest charge fictitious; and, taking into view other pulpable but less glaring frauds in other precincts, we feel justified in asserting that not over 2,000 of the bose file ire. But is it valid? Certainly not. And wa really do not see how any man acquainted with the citizena of Kansaa cast their votes for the Lecomp-Wa preasms there is little doubt of this, even in tha respects, the jurisdiction of a nation axtends to its cossels, placing the persons on board of them under mind of the most rabid Lecomptonite at Washington. The States, indeed, one of the President's he protection and government of its laws, it is squally true that this qualified jurisdiction is comment to the vessel, not axionling a single floot over he adjacent waters. If this were not true, the axmost ard-nt organs, expressly gives it up. It has antivipat d the developments of this Memorial with remarkable fidelity. "Dispatches and statements lusiva jurisdiction of any part of the sea would be ridiculous nullity, and an extensive branch of well-defined and well-establi had public law would said that paper on the 22d inst., "stating that more anish like "the fabric of a dream." have not noticed heretefere, as they seemed n us to soine an American vessal or an offender on oard of it in a foreign soutral port, because the guntleman just from Kansas, who has been a reseel is, to a certain extent, American territory, it rould be lawful to seize an enemy's vessel in the teady and constant friend of the Lecompton constiution, that these allegations of frandulent voting ome port, because his vessel is, to are true, and that at three precincts of Oxford, in Johnson county, and Kickapoo and Dalaware Crossne root of all exclusiva maritime jurisdiction. ing, in Leavenworth county, near 3,000 fraudulent

radicts it in a sub espeent paragraph of the sam cipation, but it has expressed a willingness, in ad-It is uniform national law, and was so re ance, to grant the prayer with which the Momorial tances, is not a little singular, and, we are inclined to think, significant, "It also seems," says the States, "that on the 4th instant, at the election held urder the anthority of the Legi-lature of the Territory, apwards of 10,000 votes were east 'against the astitution.' The logality of this vote, as connected with the determination of the pending questions relating to that Territory, having been reonguized

by the President, through the letter of General Case to Acting Governor Denvar, and by Governor Denent audorsed when he recalled Capt er in his addrass to the people of Kansas, wa are d San Juan, and our New England conindorses it when he applauds the President's act if this last passage asserts a truth, as it unquestion the vote cast on the 21st ult, upon the features of thly does, it makes short work of the fir let to have been fair, just, and legal-there is a other declares to be just and wise. Our one majority of about four thousand votes against the enstitution. And deducting for these alleged ands (of the trnth of which we are not fully prenatter to contradict and statify bluesif. And a thousand against the Lecompton constitution. Anxious as we have been to have this Territorial diffirery natural and proper fatality it is.

The truth is, no valid defer e of the Pres

kep arough to reconcile the recall of Chatard with the consure of Paniding. If the one is just, the other is indefensible. The case is an ugly one. The shall prove correct, that Kansas eaght to be taken into the Union with this constitution, which the peothat the statements of the Memorial will find a ready eredence among all parties at Washington, nost ordinary obligations of justice and decency unge or conceal the fact.

The Lecomptonites, excepting, perhaps, the Firesters among them, are just in a condition at present to be convinced by the slightest possible reason. adoubtedly the great body of them, with the Presdent at their head, would be delighted at some plausible pretext for escaping from the disagreeable and ather perilous responsibility of cramming a constiation down the threats of the people of Kanesa ant the doctrine of popular sovereignty which than definite. It might have an appalling here-

it. The facts which this Memorial embodies, if it im subrace it. Many of his instigators, friends, sympathizers, and supporters in the miserable affair, and conspicuous ones too, having already signified their the Supreme Court is first appealed to; and then, it the complaining party fails, he may demonstrate his the work of self salvation. We are, therefore, perpared to see the President recognize the results of the election of the 21st alt, as a valid expression of the alection of the 21st alt, as a valid expression of a partison press. ardships and any icjustice to which he is subject the popular will of Kansas, and, accordingly, recommend the rejection of the Lecompton constitution,

But we know the facts connected with the case re-

ferred to in the foregoing article, and when they are stated, the folly and baseness of the attack upon our on the high points of legal and constitutional obliga-tion. We, however, shall see what we shall see. ion. We, however, shall see what we shall see.

The signers of this memorial boldly a aw that
the object of those who elected them by participathe object of those who elected them by participathe object of these who elected them by participa-the object of these who elected them by participa-which he was recognized, and failed, by bimself and ting in the election of the 4th inst. was not be give the smallest sanction to the Lecompton Constitu-2d. If he was sick, it was the duty and the bush ion, but, on the other hand, to de-troy it, in case can of his bail to make that known to the Court. Congress should admit or drag Kansas into the Union, thereby forcing upon the people an organic The law makes it the duty of the surety to see that Union, thereby forcing upon the people an organic law against their will. This is their language almost literally. To mader their continue also, they almost literally. To ronder their position clear, they calling of his cause. It was not made known at the last term of the court that the prisoner was ill, and his bond was forfeited.

3. After the adjournment of court-after the end of the term—the court has no control over its orders

fireus against the bail to show cause at this term why judgment should not be entered against him. The cause was called and no defence mode. But af-

strangers when he was Governor of Indiana. Poor as are the physical comforts extended to his diplematic hrethren, we should regard them as sumptuous entertainment in comparison with the intellectual banquest which his society and convarsation afford. Of all the foreign appointments aver made, this is unquestionably the most diagraceful to our received, never confer a favor on him. The maxim,

sweeping, but not more so than many others in ex-XXXVIII CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. Produg's Proceedings.
Wasserston, Jan. 28.

is only before julgment against the ball that the Judge may remit, &c. This we know and this we said. But when the defence was filed the judgment had been rendered against the bail at this term, and The Commonwealth's attorney's fees had there for adge Muir did remit all else except the nce when the caule was called for judgment, le

flerwards moved to set aside the for

ent against the boil, and yet all has been remitted im that could by the law or constitution be remitted

there many warm and devoted friends. Mr. Ilel tate, and bis eloquent voice and splendid tulent f his district in defense of the principles of the

ebater. His loss will be mourned by all who knew

nains will be removed to Hardin county in this Stat

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

(Prom the Sacramento Folon, Pec. 29.)

owtant from Club.—The intal carrier arrivating from Carson Valley, bringing the U.S. mall, and important dispatches dis

FRANKFORT, Jan. 29, 3 P. M.

for interment.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

ni tre on Military Affairs are pre-American party. He gave promise of attaining great eminence in his profession and as a politic him. He died at the age of twenty-four; his re-

The llouse to div was occupied assertion in the discussion of the apportionment bill as offered by Mr. Machen, which they finally passed by large majority, of course. Some of the features at very odious, and I doubt much whether it will two ENFELLE.

The Santa Fe mull has arrived. The news is unimportant. Amounty goods were being distributed
to the Pueblo Indians Col. St. Vruin, of the Gamutte, has been elected public printer of the Territory. Secretary Jackson had wrived, tien, Garland has gone to IJ Paso. Resolutions were adoptative audition marking confully thanking Secretaof the 22d announces the arriDavid-ou with Units devices
ther. The troops were engaged
ther. The troops were engaged
as comisertable for the winter,
d.

Tom Capt. Harry. Capt. Ber,
had feen placed a command
punies and was drilling them.

ER - LOSS OF THE FANNY FEEN.

of fire, and bourned to the water's adja, when the holt sunk—the boat and cargo being a total loss.

We regret to announce that from thirteen to fifteen lives were lost by this dedderable accident—three is dies (calido passengers), two children, three deck passengers, and five firemen and deck hands.

Capt. Benj. Wood ward, the commander of the boat, a resident of Newport, is missing, and it is feared was killed or frowwed.

The clarks, Messra. Alford J. Rogers, and Harry Drum, of Passioner, were lost he called—the former, it is feared, was fatally wounded. The laster was scalded on the neek, side of the head, and on both arms. They were loth scalded—the former, it is feared, was fatally wounded. The laster was scalded on the neek, side of the head, and on both arms. They were lother called—the former, it is feared, was fatally wounded. The laster was scalded on the neek, side of the head, and on both arms. They were lother, and fortadately caught hold of a few flusting sticks of cord wood, when they were rescand by a yand sent to their relief. Mr. Drum thinks he was blown forward, and passed media the loss.

The harricane deck parted from the calin, and flusted out of sight, with three men clinging to it one of whom it is hoped may prove to have been the Gaptwin.

The harricane deck parted from the calin, and flusted between the two remaining the siders, but Brigham won't let them. One soldier, an Irishman of the sider, but Brigham the would take one of Brig. I may be a side of the steamer. They were only should be a good and the was couning in, and would take one of Brig. The following list of the other pilot, who was in the standard of the steamer. They were only should be a good and and the was couning in and would take one of Brig. I may be a supplementation of the steamer. They were only should be a good and add the was couning in and and would take one of Brig. I may be a supplementally should be a good and the was couning in and would take one of Brig. I may be a supplementally should be a good and the

Wesley Jacobs, the other pilot, who was in the "Texam" when the least blew up.

Daniel Millar, and a Germen named Reed, were the engliseess of the steamer. They were only shribly coulded.

The following list of the saved and lost, is as near correct as evoid be obtained last evening:

Suned —Patrick Fox, John Eise, John Casey, The. Hora, Demnis Urschar, Jan. Thompson, Thoc. Cogrove, and — Low, Pittsburg, deck hand; pilots; Daniel Miller, — Reed, engineer; both clerks, two stewards, two cooks, and two cabis hops are also among those known to be saved; Mr. Hirriss and wife of Team, Mr. Casey of Patisadelphia, slightly coulded.

Lost.—Among the lost are a Mr. Murphy and lady, on their way to Pittsburg; a widow lady and her child, sping to a point back of Nagaveille, Ky.

3 freman named Welker and another known on the hoat as "Boby." Hamsh Thomas, colored chambers and directly coposite the rouse of this world cate. Those the wind the continuant & Indianapoles) on the Oho & Missian sippi railmed broke an ask mear Gravel Iris station, and directly coposite the some of this world cate. Those who were revealed, including the wounded, were two decided and many hours sooner than the verherwise would.

The explosion, the condignation, and the struggle for He in described an most appalling. From whe two however would.

The explosion to the condignation, and the struggle for He in described as most appalling. From were more terrible than any they had withers were loved aft by the flames, and finally was thowled at the time, which hastened the conductive of the loss of the Fanny Forn were more terrible than any they had with the struggle whouls, some were fortunate among to get into the chart has well and the verification of the loss of the Fanny Forn were more terrible than any they had with the struggle whosels, some were fortunate among to the patrice. The passagers and crew of the flated atosiner. Those who were forced aft by the flames, and finally was thowned as the reverse of the life of the Fanny Forn were more terri

with me other thought than to escape the flames. The widen lade, mentioned above, jumped from the dock lavoraba water and was not seen to rise.

People along both the Ohio and Kontsoly shore hostened to the steamer In skiffs, but too late to asve any of the women and children. Sixty barrels of oor of oil and a lot of dry hides added to the inflamable material always abendant on a steamboat.

The Fanny Forn was built at Pittsburg five or elx years sloce; her believe and mechinery were from the old John John Quincy Adams. She was owned by Cault Min. Marton, of Pittsburg, and valued at \$9,000; inasored in the Eureka office at Pittsburg for \$1,000. Har career has been as unfortunate one, is her first sea on the wax my into by the Thomas Swangs and sank at Green crosel bar. She was raised and rebuilt by her present owners; she afterwards encountered a storm on the rapids of the Upper Missialpt, in a kinch she lost her entire caldia. A cernes of leaner cas salties followed the Forn almost up to the time of her axplaston.

The porter of the boat was restantly killed while the back of blacking a pair of boots in the Social Hall.

A sumber of those saved from the wreck have called at the office to request us to give public exceptions the order of the lower of those are defined at the office to request us to give public exceptions the order of the land of the called at the office to request us to give public exceptions the stream of the secretary this are the called at the office to request us to give public exception of the land of the called at the office to request us to give public exceptions the secretary that the content is the called at the office to request us to give public exceptions and the called at the office to request us to give public exceptions and the called at the office to request us to give public exceptions and the called at the office to request us to give public exceptions.

penditures at Brooklyn station have exceeded all calculations by upwards of \$100,100. The result is that Instead of \$600,000 only \$200,000 will be reconsumented by Mr. Gloney Jones and his associates for the Navy Yard at New York. This brings the metropolis down almost to the level of Philadelphia, for I believs the Navy Yard there is to have \$125,100. The question is, what has become of the money of the Brooklyn yard? This question will be appeared at 1 presence, by a computer of investiga-

nawer d. I presume, by a committee of investiga the appropriations down to the lowest mark. It is in accordance with the views of the President. The Fort Soulling Investigating Committee in to-day and examined at great length Hen. Robe Smith, of Illinois He made some presty stron points against the parties who were engaged in the transaction. He stated that he considered the pro-perty worth over helf a million dollars.

COUNTERFEITERS, BEWARE!—A reward is offered for the detection of any person counterfeiting, initiation, or the vender of any person counterfeit or initiation of Borchave's Helland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, having the name of the projector, B. Tage, Jr., blown in them, and his lignature around the pack of each and every lettle.

This delightful around, so popolar as a remedy for fever and agne, we skuces of all kinds, dyspepala, undigestion, beadache, continences, and piles, can be obtained from any of our respectable druggists.

180 jácheod 36 wl Sr. Lovin Peb. 1.

MONDAY; FEB. 1, 18/8 THE KANGAROO'S NEWS. Friday, did not latend to attack Judge Muir per his decision in the Hargadon case, but intended only to assail the law. But it strikes us that if there was an intention to attack Judge Muir personally, the

A funcral service, according to the Jewish rites, was celebrated on Friday morning last at the Marseiles Bailway tenninus, whera the remains of Mile. Bachel, which strived at that city on Thurshuy, had been deposited. In compliance with the wishes of her family, the prayers of the Helitew things were read over her coffin, which was borne by Jews to the carriage prepared for it. The members of the family of the Grand Rabbil, accompanied by the chief officiating malister, the members of the leanth Consistory of Marseilles, and the administrators of the Sanagogue and of the Jewish Cheritatic Society, attended the ceremony, and rendered a success tribute to the memory of the illustrious raiged can.

At the opening of the Cortes, a dispatch sayes.

At the opening of the Cortes, a dispatch sayes.

The only point in the lynem's speech was a reference to the assistation of France and England in the nuarrel with Mexico."

The romains of Marshal Radetzky were lying in the cast Milan, and the funeral, which was to be at e Judge or the Executive to remit them. Bu ission on the part of the defendant cansed judg gret to announce the death of this estimable and

mising young man. He died at the residence of W. Daxon, Esq., in Menuphia, on the 26th ult lle had recently begus the practice of law in Mem-

surface engine and other regiment surfaces everely. Hingadier Wilson was killed and Major streling hally wounded.

On the 6th of December, at 11 A. M., Sir Colin Competent and the contingent itself consisted of four last-teries of strillery, two regiments of cavairy, and even regiments of Infantry, all as highly disciplined as any native troops of any arm in the service. Added to these were the remnants of the Dinapore and the contingent of all the ill-disposed Rajahs between Gawalor and Calpee, and the lad observers generally of Central India. The rebels were completely routed, with but trilling loss, and their camp capinated. They were pursued fourteen miles along the Calpee road, and 16 guns taken, 26 battery carts, wagons, &c., besides an Immease quantity of ammanition of all norts, park stores, grain, bullescribes his loss as insignificant; he had not leard of the death of any officer except Lieutenant Salandon.

ed rafely at Allahabad.

An extraordinary gazette, published at Calcatta, ontains Brigadier Inglis's narrative of svents at Lucknow. It is pretaced by a general order in souncil, in which the Govarnor-General specifies nunerous officers and civilians who distinguished themselves during the defence. His Excellency "believes that there never has a tale been told which till so stir the hearts of Englishmen and Englishmen as the simple, earnest narrative of Itrigadier nglis." His Excellency also mentions the names of Birth, Pulchampton, Harbor, and foall amongst to nother women who distinguished themselves, and ifers in terms of deep regret to the death of General

is in Sir Colin Campbell.

In the affair at Mandesore the British artillery allowed the five guas in the enemy's center, and a party of her Misjesty's 14th Dragoons took the guan. Important Disportches from Sir Colin Campbell and Gres. Whether from Sir Campbell and Gres. Whet

Overland China Mail, dated Hong Kong, Nav. 28:
The facet now in Hong Kong and the river consists
of 8 sailing vessels, aggregating 250 guns; 3 steamers, 142 guns; 19 gun-boats, and 3 dispatch steamers.
There are besides 5 ships-of-war at the northern ports.
Of the force to be opposed to us at Canton no retiable information can be gained.
The impress ion that the British are going to commence hostilities soon is being felt in Canton.
Some of the citizens are moving into the neighlocing villages, and not a few have brought their families to Macso, and gone to Hong Kong.
There seems now to be no doubt at all that the
French are going to assist ns.
A correspondent, ap the river, says that they are to furnish 1,000 men. This number will increase our force by one cighth. Very little of consequence as, of late, occurred in the river.
A successful gun-boat excursion has been made to a village near Fatskan Creek, for tha capture of some fire-ships.
The day for attacking Canton Is kept secret.
The Times city article says the attack on Canton was to be made immediately on the arrival of reinforcements, which were now due. The city was reported to be mined, and resistance was expected.
Financial Affairs Abrond — The Money Market.

All the women and children from Lacknow have arrived and fair. Chine. —The fields row is the control of the con

Ex-Governor Grimes was elected U. S. Senator y the lowa Legizlature on the 25th by twenty-one imbor of Hillion of Hi

FURTHER BY THE CANADA -From our New York TUESDAY, FEB. 2, 1858. changas we cull the following additional items: It is stated that the economytion of tobacco in rance is increasing so rapidly that the imperial nanufactories can acarcely supply the demand, and her very neglect to reach one hundred million france. As explosion of the present year is and Cowes December 31st. She experienced strong westerly gales, which gradually and one courted during hirms cervice, kirling three persons and wounding very all the following additional items:

The Ariel, with ninety-six passengers, the mails, and covers December 31st. She experienced strong westerly gales, which gradually and the processed usually and the processed usually and the survey of the state of the six possengers and wounding very fine processes. The narket for flour and wheat in Paris and the deartments, continued quiet, although showing signs of the presence of the presence

On the 14th inst. the Bank of England reduced its rate of discount to five per cent., heing the lowest point touched for fifteen months. It was saticipated that a further reduction would take place in a week or two. The discount howes have reduced the rates of allowance at call from 4½ to 3½ per cent. The Joint Stock link has reduced the rate for deposit to 3 per cent. This action of the bank imparted firmness in the stock market. Choice paper was negotiated in the discount market at 3½ to 4 per cent.

The Paris Moniteur, of the 12th inst, publishes the text of the Queen of Spain's apect on the opening of the Cortes. After expressing thanks to lleaven for the birth of a soa, ber Majersy anaounces that a bill will be introduced to indemnify the Church of Roma for the sale of church property; that she had sceepfed the mediation of France and England in the difference with Mexic; that the Spanish transatlanic colonies are transpill; and that there will be an increase of the navy to protect the increasing unartime connuere of Spain. Her Majesty then thanks the army for its devotion and loyality. After stating that there are great prospects of an abundant harvest, her Majesty announces this intro-

ion, with this exception, is made from our pulobsecto year ended on the 31st ult. By reference to

ur tables we find that the sales add up more than we had expected, and show that there has been much easy then thanks the army for its devotion and loyality. After stating that there are great prospects of an
abundant hervest, her Majesty announces the introduction of various financial measures for the establishment of railways and for other improvements.

It is said that the question of the Danubian Principalities is now so complicated that no day can be
fixed for the meeting of the Paris Conference.

The commercial advices from the French departments state that the bayers that present themselves
are cery difficult in their dealings; nevertheless,
some sales in cotton goods were effected at Rouen on
better terms than might have been expected under
existing circumstances. more of the new crop received than for several years past. The sales for the past week, the past month,

If the pupils:

BASEN TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATER

Listed to the electric carrol.

Which one tips delight to sing—
Of the School your hands have planted

We have come some fruit to bring:
Come with faces all liturated.

Come with faces all liturated.

Beams of Knowledge which your kindness.

Tours upon our mental cyrs.

Only those can tell who've felt it What a darksome night is ones;

In the zaves of old Kentucky, Forms of a sful grandeur ets Wrapt about sith rayiese dark Montided by Jobocal's handy Yet if light streams in a poat in (1) what beauties are display 80 the lighs within un hidden, We discover by your ald,

r. Wison gave sociece of an emendment to the yield in the form of a substitute in effect for the ent, for the purpose of enforcing the laws of the ted States, maintaing peace with the Indian es, and protecting citizens on rontes of emigrato Uteh; to be applied only in said territories; the exercises of volunteers to be called for and acceptant a number not exceeding five thousand officers.

raincoat this. The thought that the question in regard to allowing Senestors from new Status to take seata ought to take precedence over other business. The Pacific railroad bill was a measure in which gentlemen were deeply interested.

Mr. Gwin was anxious to consider the Pacific railroad bill. A Senator from Minnesota, he was inclined to think, could not take his seat before the passage of the measure.

Mr. Green said that there were several considerations which must necessarily be brought up, when the Minnesota bill shall be brought up. The question of representation would depend upon quastions of fact not yet decided. All returns of the ceasus are not yet received. The bill would therefore be prejudiced by prematurely considering it.

Mr. Cilt'enden thought that respect for Minness an and the two gentlemen selected to represente the ron this floor made it a primary daty of the Senate to consider the subject as to whether they had a right to take seats and to be heard on the Pacific Riilroad bill.

Mr. Saward was in favor of the Pecific Railroad

Railroad bill.

Mr. Saward was in favor of the Pecific Railroad bill, but should be obliged to vote against taking it up at this time. He believed with Mr. Crittanden that the Minnesota Senators ought to be allowed to take scale, but it would give an increased vote in favor of the Pacific Railroad, and he was afraid there would not be strength enough to carry it without them.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, a member of the Committee on Territories ediscited to taking up the Minnesota.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, a member of the Committee on Territories, objected to taking up the Minnesota bill, not having had an opportunity to read the bill in consequence of sickness.

Mr. Gwinn did not want a collision between the two measures. He thought that the reason assigned by Mr. Fitzpatrick was sufficient for a postponement of the Minnesota bill.

Mr. Mason said that there might be elicumstances under which it would be found necessary for the Southern States, in order to determine where they stand in the Union, to take up the Minnesota questions together.

tions together.

Mr. Wilson spoke of the injustice of such conjunction, and gave notice that he and his friends would avail themselves of all legislative means to resist the admission of Kansas into the Union under the he admission or managed accompton constitution.

Mr. Ilale said there had never been a proposition the light accompton of the Union

Mr. Ilale said there had never been a proposition so seriously threatening the disruption of the Union as that of the Senator from Virginia. It is contrary to the genins of our institutions.

Mr. Chittenden opposed the connection of tha two subjects and made an eloquent Union speech, eliciting applianse from the geliery. Without taking the question the Senate adjourned.

House.—The House engaged in discussing a bill to auply an excidental omission in the army bill of last section, making an appropriation for the support of the National armories.

Mr. Siz on offered a preambla cetting forth that J. B. Williamson, of New York city, was on the 27th of January duly summoned, but refused to appear before the committee appointed to investigate charges against officers and members of the last 1100-e. growing out of the expenditures of Lawience, Stone, & Co., to influence the passage of the tariff bill of 1857, and concluded with a resolution that 'he speaker issue his warrant directing the regeant-of-aims to take into custody the said Williamson, wherever found, and bring him before the lart of this Ilouse to answer for contempt of its authority.

thority.

Mr Stanton caused to be read a letter from Wil-liamson, in which be respectfully declined to appear before the committen for reasons which his attorney advised him were sufficient for his not leaving New

North and the sufficient for his not leaving New York.

The resolution was adopted.

The hill passed appropriates three hundred thousand dollars for that purposa.

Mr. Boyce offered a resolution, which was passed, providing for the appointment of a select committee of seven who shall inquire into and report on the following subjects: Reduction in the expenses of the government; an organization of the navigation laws of the U.S. in regard to existing duties on imports, and the expediency of a gradual repeal of all duties on imports and resort exclusively to internal taxaton. The Ilousa resumed the consideration of the arm

lerritories.

Mr. Parrot asked leave to present certain joint resolutions of the Kansas Legislature with a view o have them laid on the table and printed. [Institute of the calculations—"What are they? Read.

Ferritories.

Mr. Parrot asked leave to present certain joint resolutions of the Kansas Legislature with a view to have them laid on the table and printed. I Imputient exclamations—"What are they? Read! Read!"

Mr. Craig objected and raised the question that the papers could not be read.

The Speaker and that the question was whether they should be received.

Me. Craig appealed from the decision of the chair. Much confusion occurred during these proceedings. In the table. Carried.

The resolutions were read. They strongly constitution in the converse of the control of t WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.
The government employees are being paid their monthly salaries to-day, principally in one burdered dollar Treasury notes and a small portion in specie.
Official advices from the Pacific show that the Indian tribes, though peaceable, have been much excited by the rumors that have reached them of

also among the collsterals, unsutherized by the directors. The report recommends an assignment. Resolutions for this purpose were postponed until Resolutions for this purpose were postpos next week.

Letters are frequently received without date or postmark. Persons writing us will greatly oblige us by writing their post-office plainly, either ut the top or bottom of their letters.

The Calinet met in extraordinary council this moralng, having for the first time an ambeuticated copy of the Lecompton Constitution before them. The President's aspecial message to accompany list transmission to Congress is already prepared but may not be communicated till to-morrow. About fifty Miscourlans, temporally in Washington, this morning paid a vist of consists to the plants. No effort or expense will be spared to make the Journal acceptable to all classes of readers, but more particularly to the farmer and merchanism of the providence of the post of the first time an ambeuticated copy of the Lecompton Constitution before them. The President's aspecial message to accompany list transmission to Congress is already prepared but may not be communicated till to-morrow. About fifty Miscourlans, temporally in Washington, this morning paid a vist of consists to the favor done us by our numerons friends in this communicated till to-morrow. About fifty Miscourlans, temporally in Washington, the communicated till to-morrow.

How the favor done us by our numerons friends in this communicated till to-morrow. About fifty Miscourlans, temporally in washington, the communicated till to-morrow.

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How the favor done us by our numerons friends in this communicated till to-morrow.

How the favor done us by our numerons friends in this moraling, having for the first time an ambeuticated copy of the Lecompton Constitution before them, the provide the moral provide the mor HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 1.

nake the Journal acceptable to all classes of readers, but more particularly to the farmer and merchant, who can find in our columns information that will in one yeer pay them ten times over the cost of subscription.

(a) Additions can be made to clubs at any time at clubs rates, and to expire with the clubs. No deviation with this exemption is weak from our all the control of the particular that a deficiation of \$100,000 or more has been discovered in his accounts. The money was lost in stock and other speculations.

(a) No deviation of \$100,000 or more has been discovered in his accounts. The money was lost in stock and other speculations.

(b) No deviation of \$100,000 or more has been discovered in his accounts. The money was lost in stock and other speculations.

NEW YORK, Fab. 1. The weekly bank statement shows an increase in loans of \$170,000—increase in specie \$410,000—increase in recesse in circulation \$33,000—increase in nouninal deposits \$1,399,000—increase of nulrawn deposits

Service of the Process of the Service of the Servic

large standing army; he said it was contrary to the theory of our government.

One o'clock was the hour for the consideration of the Pacific railroad bill, but Mr. Honstou was allowed to continue by nanimous consent.

Ile advocated the raising of soldiers to meet all necessities and emergencies, asying they were not nore expensive than regular troops, and were decidedly more preferable. Four additional regiments were raised some years ago, the expense of which was probably something like the twenty millions now deficient in the Treasury. What have they done but killed a few Indian warriors and many women and children? Such conduct reflects little credit non clvilization. Better treat the Indians like men and elavate them rathar than drive, rob, and hant them down like savager, Ibo justica to them, and yon will need no standing armiss on the frontiers.

Mr. Wilson gave notice of an emendment to the army hill in the form of a substitute in effect for the

ed for a number not exceeding five thousand officers and men, to serast welve meanths, nuless previously discharged, and appropriating — dollars for the purpose of carrying out its provisions. The further consideration of the bill was postponed ill to-morrow.

Douglas noved that the Senate take up the bill providing for the admission of Minnesota into the Union, saying that he was in favor of the Pacific railroad bill. He thought that the question in regard to allowing Senators from mew Statas to take scale ought to take precedence over other business.

FRANKFORT, JERUSTY 28, CAUSES DECIDAD.

Retzell va McArthor & Co., Louisvilla Chancery; Ward va Naeb, Greenap; affirmed, Johnson va Ballard, Sebby; reversed.

Oacoans,
Gorden es Jackson, Mercer; petition for rehearing ruled.

Fillett va Smith, jodgment, Shelby; Lochman va Meotagomers, Jadgment, Shelby; Jenes va Stone, dec., judgment, Shelby; Jenes va Stone, dec., judgment, Shelby; General Westerney, Jenes va Mediconery, Jadgment, Green, Hurdy va McAfee, Green, Judgment, Lonieville Chancery, White va Meosarral, Judgment, Shelby; were argued.

Faxararour, January.

FRANKFORT, JARGARY 2 CATPED BACTORE,
CATPED BACTORE,
CATPED BACTORE,
Isochran vs Mnatgomery, presented,
Isochran vs Mnatgomery, Graves, revessed.
Williams vs Wood, Graves, affirmed,
Wood vs Williams, Graves, affirmed,
Jones es Sloan & Guthrie, Shelby; affirmed,
Jones vs Sloan, Shelby; affirmed, Jones va Stean, Sneiby; affirmed.

Walton va Cynchiana Trustees, Harrison; opinion m
fied and pelition ocernuled.
Clarke va Clarke, judgment, McCracken;
Calvert va Cookew-y, judgment, Caldwell;
Mileberson va Ford, judgment, Caldwell;
Wyatt va Mansfeld, judgment, Caldwell; were argue
FRANKORT, January 3

CAUSES DECIDED.

Qaivert of Cookey, Caidwell; amraned.
ODDITES.
Yarnali vs. Elackburn, Crittenden;
Loney vs. Franklin, Crittenden;
Thormond vs. Virgin, Crittenden;
Morre vs. Franklin, Crittenden;
Eidy-ville Trusters es Smith, Lyon;
Kino-Viving vs. Poarvee, Lyon; were argued. Faanacoav, February CAURES DECIDAD.

Yarnal va Blackbora, Cristenden; reversed.

OADERS.

Bruce's adm'r va Morrison, judgment, Lewis, petition rehearing overruited.

Wallace va Maupin, judgment, Hickman;
Timutall va Hose, judgment, Hickman;
Haybe va Huskins, judgment, Union;
Maghee va Agueve, judgment, itenderson; were argued Maghee va Agueve, judgment, itenderson; were argued for preserving and heautifying the hair, and rendering lt dark and glossy.

The Cocounne holds in a liquid form a large pro-

rtion of deodorized COCOA NUT OIL, prepared expressly for this parpose. No other com-pound possesses the reculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human

It softens the hair when hard and dry. It soothes the irritated scalp skin.
It affords the richest lustre. It remains longest in effect.

IT IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HAIR DRESSING ASTHMA.—A distinguished lawyer writesi
"When I commenced taking Jonas Whitcomb's medy for Asthma, I had been affected with that sease nearly twenty years. It is of the spasmodic kind; In a bad attack I have frequently sat up slxeen nights in anccession. Soon after taking the Remedy, I found an unaccustomed relief."

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

j27 eod&eow

Sutcliffe & Hinghes agents. For sale hy E. A. Preuss, J. N. Jabine, H. Priesler, J. F. Young, and other city druggists and apothecaries. COMMERCIAL.

The Improvement in finance of the property of patients. We may be in the patients of the patie

1 464.

There is not much doing in New Orleans. The mic naking ware all on pileate terms. The Baltimore me of last week is reported thus:

FROM JOHN SMIDT & CO.'S CIRCULAR.

warten warten warten warten warten do do do do do do do do do

ucky, Februs
with a signt
with

833338

223733

232288

333333

333333

Yet there seems to be a great want of confidence, and cap limites are very careful in making investments.

In exchanges, there has been an improvement on Philadelphia, which is now seelling at 1 premium; this same on New York and Boston. New Orleans exchange is dull and New York and Boston. New Orleans exchange is dull and you quotest frominally at premium, In uncurrent money we have no cleange whatever to notice. Indiana is to great the premium of the part of the premium of the pr

Reported for the Journal by H. P. Vissman

county, 5 head; Wm. W. Hadd, rity, 10 head; C. Patten. Hardin county, 25 head; A. J. Check, Meade county, 3

CINGINSATI, Feb. 1, P. M. Flour is dull at \$3 70-383 75 for superfine. Grain is unchanged and steady. Hope firm at \$4 fe. Men speck advanced to \$13 50. Sales of 200,500 pa bulk ment at \$55,05 for pointed by a selection of 200,500 pa bulk ment at \$55,05 for pointed by and sides packed. Lard advanced to \$55 for pointed bil. Whisky 15c.

'enl calves are a little more active at last week's quota-New Oznana, Jun. 27, P. M. I and 10@15c lower, with mice at \$4 25@\$4 27 Chile and Judiana

r coperfine Obles and Indiane.

Good demand fir mes-prix, which is freely met by holdc; sales of 1.50 bile at \$16.

Lard in fair demand and prices firm; sales of 500 biles at
ce and 1.500 bile at \$16.

Lard in fair demand and prices firm; sales of 500 biles at
ce and 1.500 biles at 50cc.

The demand for hoon is rather triffing, and prices must 11 full prices; sales of 2,100 hhds ime. Whisky dull, without much change in prices; rectified at

At the residence of John Moore, Esp., in this city, on c 27th Instant, by Rev. James II. Braslow, Mr. William Wonacz to Miss Sazan Java G. Couyra, of Jefferson DIED,

At his residence an Fifteenih street, an yesterday, Mr. OBITUARY.

rday says.

Mrss pork was in good demand at \$13.25, but bulk meats
rere dull and beacy. There were sellers at \$4,035 ke to overor shoulders and side, had the best effers we heard of were
ully \$45\$ below these rates, and there was not a disposition:
0 pay over \$6, packed, for shoulders. Prime bbl lard was
seld at \$75c, but this was \$5c above the views of buyers. The deceased was a young man of the highest moral and intellectual qualities, and give accurances of a brilliant and accountil career in life. Educated for the Bar, he had not been sufficiently appealed to the district of the production of the district of the district of the production of the district of the production of the district of the production ITO whorn 70% 75c and clean \$1.00 It0, orchard \$1.00 at 16, he p \$1 and timothy \$2.750.30 hash. Clover from store has advanced to \$4.00 ct.

Evancia—Ws quote at 3.05%c.

Tin Playa We quote 1C, 10x14, \$13.25, and 1X 10x14 \$15.70 hs. Residing 1C 14x10, \$12.20, and IX 14x10 \$15.70 hs. Residing 1C 14x10, \$12.20, and guars 1X, 12x12, \$16. Brazing copper 60.20 h, and block tin 280,000 y h. Tallow—We continue to quote city rendered \$1.00 called the series are paying batchers for rough, \$6.

Toracco.—There has been, as already stated, a considerable increase in the receipts and make, and the prices realized have also been better. The salve of the week hash been 50 holds (10 at the Pickett, \$1 at Ninth street, and 45 at Todd's), of which T sold at \$3.0692 75, \$2 at \$3.03 35, \$6 at \$4.0475, \$4 at \$3.023.55, \$7 at \$3.060.50, \$12 at \$3.04755, \$5. at \$3.04.95, \$1.00 at \$3.00 at \$3.00 at \$3.00 \$1.00 at \$3.00 at \$

CANCER CURED.

SATURE RESISTANT AND A CONTROL OF THE PROPOSE OF TH EF Office at his residence, corner Seventh and Market aug 14 dewisty

NEW AND VALUABLE REMEDY FOR Throat and Lungs DR. JOHN BULL'S Compound Pectoral of Wild Cherry, POR THE CONFIDENCE OF M. OF COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, IN-PLURYAL, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, SPITTING OF BLOOD, AND CONSUMPTION.

Du. John Bull., Louisville, Kyr.
Du. John Bull., Louisville, Kyr.
Duer Sir: I have tried your Footeral in a well-marked and severe case of polimonary consumption, accompatite with severe hemorrhape from the image, in which Cod Edward (Bitchilly failed to predoce any honoidial selles, and I was periectly astonished at the immediate relied and diminished in the amount of expectoration which speedily followed its use. As a reinedy in the advanced chapes a consumption I give it most decidedly the preference.
JOHN MAGNISS, M. D. fold by all dragging every

DR. JOHN BULL, Louisville or New York, nov 20 dbd/d wilsen PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY. D. R. GATES has the pressure of that has been pressured to that has been the offer formerly occupied by Dr. Kiva and permanently beared in Leukhbert description of those afflicted the whention of those afflicted of with discusses of a private or confidential nature to the occupied has of them. Having for several years made little class of effects of effects of effects of effects of the service of the several years made in the second of them, warranted him in saying that the ret is in from and permanent curre. Dr. G. timed, and it is traveling these discusses a substitute, with the knowledge he has of them, warranted him in saying that the ret is in from and permanent curre. Dr. G. timed, and it fracting these discusses a continuous present the second of the seco

MELVIN'S AMERICAN GIFT BOOK STORE, 333 Chestnut at., Philadelphia.
A Gilt worth from 26 soate to \$100 given with every book plant or otherwise promptly and impartially.
Liberal arrangements made with a first state.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED \$25 REWARD.

SHELBY HOUSE AND STOCK TARD.

sa, Texas, Jan. 38. defeut Splendid Chance for a Country Home

there and lambs are moderately ective at all the yards, A BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP LIGHT Wilkes' Improved Burning Fluid. WE are now extensively manufacturing this Fluid from a new and valuable receipt, using 100 per cent Alcobel in place of Turpentate, by which we make it is BURN WITHOUT SMOKE OR SMELL.

Pure Chloroform

Sweet Spirits of Nitre

Louisville, Kc., January 3i, 1964

randers and others wishing to purchase will please of us a call. HAYAS & COMPER, Corner of Main and Hancock sta., Louisville, Ky. janis ddwdm



JOHN B. MCMULLIN, S14 Chostaut stroot, IMPORTER AND DEALER TO THE TRADE Watches, Jewelry, &c. Our association and reputation in Kontrolly are the easy-quaranty we offer to our friends in the State for the easis-faction required in surphasing. Formerly of Hildeburn & Bros., late of Frant & Hath, buty 13 doodly december

BOEKHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS



DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COMPLAINT. WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND FEVER AND AQUE,

ill there limits tirms, with bettlerfor \$6, by the Pharmaceulats and Chemista,

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO.,



The Branchers of Townsend Glover.—We were gratifed by the exportantly offered by his interest in this city to make the acquaintance of Mr. Glover, who has for neveral years, in the employ of the Government, been devoting himself to the study of the innects lajarious to vegetation at the South.

The results of his labors will be of immense beneath to the country. He pursues it with the outhursham of a devote to science. While here we endeavored to impress upon him the importance of giving roune attention to this section of the country, with a view of studying not only its innects, but also the first complete to science and deliver, the purpose of the first country, with a view of studying not only its innects, but also the first complete to science and deliver to his complete or that the country of the cou aire de valuable collection of models. We are glad to find that such men as Dr. J. A. Warder and R. of I terest than the one whose claims we now urge. The annexed letters of Dr. Warder and Mr. Ba-Clamon r squire no commente from Es:

restood, That this Society considers the collection complete suite of imperinhable fac similar of the cas frets and vegetables of our country a great feralten for our national agriculture, and condition the purchase and completion of the collection fit. Glover to the favorable consideration of the great of the United States.

JAS. I. WORTHINGTON, Obio, 1. E. BERCKMANN, New Jersey, JOHNA WARILIR, thio, IDWARD M. RICHARDS, Mass., Committee.

Tours with great regard, Cholensti, Ja mary 1864. NR T. GLOVER-FROM FRE-1 hearthy concur to the views of my friend Dr. Warfer, in relation to your beautiful cause of fruits; and sincerely host that Congress may aid so useful an signet to the persological branch of the agricultural interest of our country. Respectfully and truly.

R. BUCHANAN.

to set pumple right upon the subject.

Deep ultimage in the executor of high farming; high farming is the perfection of farming. And the reason is, that by high farming a greater return favolution of the subject return for that capital and labor?"

The subject of the subject of the subject of the subject return for that capital and labor?"

The subject of the subject of the subject of the subject of the subject return for that capital and labor?"

The subject of the

Farmers' Magazine.

average on our prairie lands is about five ions per acre. This grass is an anunal, cultivated swetty much as cata though somewhat later. Any ilme in May it does well here. One-third of a bushel per acre is shout the projer quantity, covered very shallow, and harvested when the bildeds and head begin to turn yellow. Cutting time for this grass does not come on till the other harvest comes on. As har, it is of very nutritions quality, and stock eat it with avidity, particularly when the seed is on. It has a very heavy head of reed, and yields from fifteen to tarnly bushels per acre. Farners tell me that horses will keep fat on it without any other grain, and do moderate work.

L. PHILLIPS, in Prairie Farmer.

Loo ve Gray, Kenton; reversed.
Taleaferro ve Adams, Bracken; reversed.
Jones va Jones Kenton; affirmed.
(cotton ve Gradde, Woodford; affirmed.
Weaver ve Bracken Co., Bracken; affirmed. [From the Obio Valley Farmer] oapera.

1clochy ve Burnham, Madlson: petition for a rehearin

overruled.
Mercauffle In c. Co. vs Phipps, Kenton;
Linquer vs Withers, Kenton;
Linc vs Hodeker, Kenton; sere argued. FRANKFORT, January 23.

Sanford vs Finnell, indement; Kenton; Records vs Gatswood, indement, Trimbi

orted for the Louisville Journal by John M. Har lan, Attorney at Law, Frankfurt, Ky.

FRANKFORT, January 26

[For the Louisville Journal.] ANACREDITIC. FT WM. P. BRANNAN.
Fill the cup and fill the bowl.
Itrown lie dreary drmon t'are;
Whilst the carth remains our con-

lirink to her whose maldenhood Drink to her whose royal blood Should be won by poet-lips; Out chall go the knave that shot Drain a draught of rhenish down,

Drain the cup and drain the bowl, Wa will have a regal rouse

Venns whosonr warmest vowe; Earth is now a glorious goal, tild King Bacchur crowns our brows LOUISVILLE, July, 1867. XXXVTII CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday's Proceedings Concluded.

ountry it was difficult to enforce the Laws of the and. Ho regretted as much as any one that it hould err become necessary to call in troops to id in the execution of the laws, but whenever resclion exists it is the duty of the President to put the down, and Congress should furnish him the means to enable him to perform that duty. It would be very fortunate for the country if there should be no becossity for the employment of troops after they were raised.

ched so high as \$21,000,000. When he lirst took must forernment legan to apend money. There might be a war, no matter how expensive, and then when it was encoceded by peace the expenses would go right on steady, and increasing. In his opinion, the President wanted this additional force to carry out perfect freedom and popular sovereignty in Kansas. It had been said that Congress had not declared war against the Mormons, but it was a part of the pust history of the country that war was once declared to exist by act of Mexico, and it might also be declared to exist now by act of Brigham Young, Ille aboutd vote for the amendment proposed. He wanted to cut the bill down to a skeleton, and then he would yout against the sheet of usef. I laugh-

he would vote against the sheleton itself. [Laughter.]

Mesers. Fessenden and Foster opposed the bill on the ground mainly that there was no necessity shown for its passage.

Mr. Seward was of opinion that the I talt troubles were more serious than was generally imagined, but while he was disposed to afford all necessary relief to pur ir.ops now in the mountains, he was opposed to any more miditary forces being used in Kansus to enforce upon a majority laws passed by a minority; nor diddhe want to see them used again in the cn forcement of the figuity slave law. He gave notice that he should at the proper time prosee an amendment to the effect that the officers and men raised underthis new law shall be occupied only in the business of maintailing the constitution and laws in Utah, and when order shall be established three then they shall be dishanded. If the amendment be adopted he shall probably he able to support the bill. Mr. Davis directed Seward's attention to the fact that inasmuch as a part of this increase was to be made to present companies, it would be impossible to adopt such an amendment as that without breaking up the whole organization of the army. He contended that it was recessary to use military force to scoure the enforcement of the laws in Kansas.

Mr. Fessenden contended that the Fresident had

The bill for appropriating \$790,000 for deficiency in printing accounts during the last two Congresses was taken up.

Mr. Phelps, in explanation, said that the fault was in ordering works to be printed before they were communicated to Congress, and mentioned the first volume of the Japan Exepdition, which cost the modest sam of \$99,000, and the second volume of the Pacific Survey over \$70,000.

Mr. Clark B. Cochrane referred to the fact that at the election in Kausas on the 4th of January over 10,000 votes were cast against the Lecompton Constitution, rejecting it by 4 to 1; that the Free State candilates elected he had no doubt would be counted out. He was just as certain that to make up by fraud what was wanting in number, was the object of the Lecompton or Calhoun novement. The question was whelher Congress were prepared to forcest lostiled and abhorred constitution on a people, not only without their consent, but against their recorded will. That constitution was a swindle reeking with fraud and branded with popular condemnation, and was recommended to the approval of Congress by the Fresident, not on the ground of justice, but on the plea of expediency. That constitution was a fugitive from justice, and smaggled bere under the cover of the Federal arms, with the order of death upon it. The constitution was buried by more than ten thourand freenes, instead of them breathing into it the breath of life. It should be carried back for internent. It was designedly mide oflicus to keep away from the pells those who were not in the plot, relying on the Executive and his followers to see it through. But the Administration has counted without its host. If its expectation in this regard shall be realized, the Democratic party will become geographically what it is in principle and fact, a mera sectional organization.

Mr. Keit and, as this discussion was coming to a head, he wished, in order to avoid unisrepresentation, to ask Mr. Cochrane whether he would vote for the constitution or the same and the to Topeka consti

Mr. Cochrane—But for one fact; the repeal of the

Washington, Jan. 27.

The bill reported in the Senate to day by the minurity of the Select Committee on the Paritic Bailtond as a substitute for that of the inajority, directs the President to advertise for proposals for establishing a railway, and to contract for the transportation over it of mails, troops, and supplies of the army and navy and all other government service. The road to be constructed in ten years. It also appropriates \$10,000,000, to be paid as the road progress, and alternate actions of land for six milkers. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27

In the Burdell case, John J. Eckel was finally discharged from his recognizance to-day, and no order of no'le procepul entered.

ADMAN, Mich., Jan. 25.

Two men and their wives, while crossing Devil's Lake, were drowned by the ice breaking.

TO -And evenly by our feet; 1)h that our lives, and oh that our loves Micht chide away forever Like mingled waters, Swert!

R.

R.

SHOW

IRST GREAT LIGHT!

GRAYSON SPRINGS

that, alast the wluds must wrestle And the waters must writhe and roll tin the everlasting seas, In the kinedoms of the Sonl. While a most baggard Goddess, Bewildering, ellver-faced, pantomine of agony Rusbrth around a ruin, And wandereth in a waste!

Haply a midden glory, As goaded by a doon eth the withering firmamen In the unending gloom! Capldly rolls the river

Oh that our lives, and oh that our loves
Might gible away forever
Like mingled waters, Sweet!

B. F. W. to Here is a breathing flower from the heart of RUTII.

Forevermore agent:

Her would like moves about in r face,
Some angel fresh from hearen, seemsDown through the galleries of the PastA painting bung in foreams.
The evening class-ther all around
With golden collinde of air,
And solitary birds alone
Soem rhanling to be r there. The sin et, full of bleuded sheaves

Transley's Proceedings Concluded.

Washinstrox, Jan. 26.

Senate—Mr. Davis, in reply to questious from Mr. Toomle, said that the first section of the military increase bill would aid 30 companies or 2.220 men. If the record section was adopted, of course the namer of the men will depend up in the many side of the proceedings of the section of the military increase bill would aid 30 companies or 2.220 men. If the record section was adopted, of course the namer of the men will depend up in the many side the following the first section, as the increase will be nearly 7000 privates. Mr. Toombe would strike out the first section, as the increase of the strike out the first section, as the increase of the strike out the first section, as the increase of the strike out the first section, as the bill proposing to renumerate Col. Will be a more appropriate mode. While he should vote against the bill, he deemed it his daily to make it as good as he could before the final vote. According to be present constitution of the army it was capyable of the section of the strike of the first section, and the section of the strike of the section of the

Washington, Jan. 27.

Wednesday's Proceedings.

other.

Mr. Giddings inquired whether the gentleman from Mississippi would carry his resolution into the Western Reserve.

Mr. Davis replied that it would be the first point he would strike at, because that was the residence of the meruest and worst of Aboliti nists in the country. [Laughter.]

Sr. Louis, Jan. 27.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 2r.

The Democrat's Kanss correspondent sive that
the people have decided not to memorialize Congress
for an enabling act, but will pass one themselves to
frame a constitution, which will be the Topeka instrument, and submit it for acceptance or rejection.

MARRIED. On the 20th Inst., by the Rev. William Holman, Mr. GREET BOCKLE 10 Miss MAPTER R. CREATHAM, both of On Friday, the 1st Inst., by F. R. Gallaher, Dr. A. G.

Cut the Bulk lustant, by the liev, J. F. Learnes, Col. S. I. Bresch, of lineselfville, Kw., to Miss Better, J. Part, old J. Bresch, of Lineselfville, Kw., to Miss Better, J. Part, old J. D. Weder, J. J. Learnes, C. L. Learnes, C. L. Learnes, C. L. Learnes, J. L. Learnes, L. L HOMAS J. MORGAN TO MISS LEVY, Geo. 11, Haynes, M. HOMAS J. MORGAN TO MISS LEVY HYNES; all of Mendy, Ky. To St. Louis papers piesee cory.

On the 25th lusismt, by Rev. J. A. Henderson, John M.,
McQurse, Esq., to Miss Mangaper Wens, both of this

Through receipls for Merchandise to the Extern cities whe various transportation routes, apr 2 dowty

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COPPER STILLS O's hand and for sale from 80 to 200 gallons. All ki prices and the times.

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ain in the head, breast, and side. THE ARABIAN LINIMENT

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00 shares North Amee.
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N. Y.

Johanes Butchers and Drovers' B'k, N. Y. 25 E5 22,637's Johanes Loporters & Traders' B'k, N. Y. 5 100 114 24,200

bares Conn. River

1. River Uo. 100 25 1.500

1000 Sr0 I 4,3ne

Statement of the Ætna Insurance Com- A. J. ALEXANDER'S pany, of Hartford, Conn.

To the Aeditor of Public Accounts of the State of Keatrcky, as required by "An Act to regulate Agenties of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 5th, 1856.

To the Aeditor of Public Accounts of the State of Keatrcky, as required by "An Act to regulate Agenties of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 5th, 1856. GIFT DISTRIBUTION: FOURTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE

HE PAPITAL IS FIVE HINDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, AND IS PAID I PAND INVESTED AS FILLOWS: CASH GIFTS. \$2,058 IN AMERICAN GOLD! Among which will is for 1 by Pri. \$10 TO \$300! 400 Magnificent Gold & Silver Watches Making a grand total of Butteen Hundred and Eighty-ens tach and Watth to tit

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oney on hand and on opecial deposit in Hart-ford hanks, drawing interest pavable on domand. TIMBER WARTED.
WE wish in contract for the do very of Locuse Logs at an early day, from 2 a humster; also for Se, m block H kery; rough; also to the 30 first of takek history. Lorses due and unpaid-nous. Lorses adjusted and not due. Lorses in surprime, wait-ing further proof. Lorses revided (the causes PUBLIC SALE

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